

INSURANCE

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO. 279

BOMBAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933

TWELVE PAGES

HOARE OUT TO MAINTAIN RUPEE-STERLING LINK

Out Of The Gloaming.

Sindhi Congressmen met and passed a resolution asking the Congress Secretary to call an A.I.C.C. meeting to "revive political activities". What more do these good people want? The Pundit is spending every minute of his time in writing long articles for the Press.

Sir Manmohandas has "kindly" consented to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the next session of the Varnashram Swarajya Sangha (M. K. Acharya & Co. Managing Agents) to be held in Bombay next December. He hasn't been long in finding a new job after resigning his Presidency of the Merchants' Chamber.

V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar is one of the "big" people requested to preside over the deliberations of this session. Pity they don't allow the ex-President of the Congress to enjoy his peaceful rest in the "Purdah" and his "Vanaprastashram", the third stage in Man, after a brief but "strenuous" political life.

The Transvaal Chamber of Mines which the gold fever of France, and every other country in the world has benefited exceedingly, has suddenly taken it into its head to do good to its workers and given £300,000 for the purpose, equal to a sovereign per European per month!

Of course the Negroes and the Chinese who burrow underground, must be kept in their places. They naturally can't have any Provident Fund, since Providence is on the side of the White mineowners, who luxuriate in Mayfair.

Rs. 60,000 have been sanctioned for the Economic Survey. These surveys are modest men and as they are out for economy they have to be economical, so there will be no saloon cars and banquets involving modest bills of Rs. 10 lakhs or so at the end.

But by the time all these surveys, committees, and commissions are over nothing will be left for the needy agriculturists for whose benefit they were appointed, except their lengthy reports and their bills.

"Roy's Weekly" says the R. T. C. delegates and J. P. C. assessors—the same persons, of course—are to have a handful of "honours". Sir T. B. is for a Privy Councillorship, while Mr. R. J. and his two Muslim stable companions are to be rewarded with knighthoods.

The Aga Khan will get his peerage, and lesser stars will no doubt be duly recognised. Every man has his price and J. P. C. assessors must have theirs. But culture seems to be available at a rather cheap price.

"Burn British" says a caption in the "News-Chronicle". If it had happened in Bengal, the Press Officer might have come down heavily on the Bengali victim. But it only refers to burning British oil and not to the revival of "auto da fe" in Spanish Inquisition style.

There are a lot of people "burning British" in this country in the way of cigarettes. A good slogan for India, therefore, would be "Don't burn British!"

The famous Kali Temple at Dakshineswar has been robbed of over a lakh worth of jewellery. Ramakrishna Paramahansa used to take gold in one hand and earth in another and say "this is earth and this is gold." After a time he used to throw away both.

That was before the rulers encouraged gold exports and sub-

SCHUSTER BANS RATIO REVISION

Does Not Arise From R. B. Bill, Says He Passing It Will Be Signing Death Warrant Warns Raju

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT) NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Sir George Schuster's one hour speech on the Reserve Bank Bill was carefully listened to in the Assembly, both by those who are for the Bank being established on the lines outlined by the majority of the Select Committee and those who are for a state bank in preference to the shareholder's bank.

After this long oration of the Finance Member the house was generally in a mood to make sure of the implications contained in the bill and there was reserve on the part of the front benchers in getting up to explain their respective points of view.

I learn that Messrs. Neogy and Ramaswami Mudaliar will intervene in to-morrow's debate.

The Lobby situation continues to be most favourable to the passage of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

Though Sir George Schuster had not a word to say to-day on the controversy for a State Bank, he will be compelled in his reply to the debate to meet objections that would be advanced this week as also to the proposal to alter the ratio.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The attendance was fair when the Assembly met for the first of six days sitting during the week to consider the Reserve Bank Bill.

Mr. Lammond of the Imperial Bank and the Hon'ble Mr. Taylor (Finance Secretary) were present in the official box while Mr. Korata a Japanese Textile Delegate was present in the gallery.

At question time Sir B. L. Mitter answering Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's question regarding the report of the Indian Delegation of which he was the leader, said that the draft report was now ready having been approved by the Government of India and would be published in due course.

WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE.

One of the suggestions contained in the supplementary ques-

tioned paper for it. Since the Paramhansa didn't want it, the Goddess Kali would not retain it.

In these days of depression the jewels must have been taken by someone whose need for them was greater than that of the Goddess. It is all for the best, since neither Ramakrishna nor the Goddess are really in need of them.

The Soviet is selling the late Tsar's jewels for financing new industries. Some of our Maharajas can't do that for their starving agriculturists. Instead they buy more jewels and starve industries instead of financing them.

A beggar stood in a Berlin street, holding in his hand a tin mug to which was pinned a large card with the words: "I accept no money from Jews."

Coins clinked into the hat all day long, and in the evening when he was about to depart, well pleased with the success of his ruse, a little Jew came and said in a trembling voice: "Won't you accept a mark from me?"

Certainly said the beggar, pocketing the coin. "I'm a Jew myself."

TAGORE WEEK EXTENDED

It is understood that Dr. Tagore has cancelled his visit to Ahmedabad in view of the pressing request of the Bombay public to extend the Tagore Week.

Harin Ghose announces that there be two more dramatic performances, date and venue of which will be announced later.

It is understood that India should withdraw from the League in view of the fact that India did not get a permanent seat in the Council or share by way of appointment or training of Indians in international politics.

Sir B. L. Mitter said that unless the covenant was amended it was not possible for India to get a permanent seat. He added that there was no desire on the part of India to withdraw from the League.

RESERVE BANK BILL.

Sir George Schuster then moved consideration of the Reserve Bank Bill.

Moving consideration of the Reserve Bank Bill as amended by the Select Committee he alluded first to the question of shareholding in which connection the minority minutes insisted on a statutory provision for 75 per cent of shares to be held by nationals. The Finance Member said that there was no difference of opinion between those on the Government side and any member of the Committee.

He added, "It is only a question of what is right and necessary to insist upon by actual statutory provisions. We have not the smallest doubt that in practice considerably more than 75 per cent. of shares will be held by natural-born-Indians and we think it right that this should be the position. But we must take our stand on the position that so far as statutory provisions are con-

(Continued on page 10.)

NO FREE RUPEE

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Wedgwood with reference to the proposal to devalue the Rupee, Sir Samuel Hoare said that Government's policy was in no way altered. "Their policy is to maintain the link with Sterling at the rate prevailing since the Indian Currency Act, 1927."—Reuter.

COCANADA BOMB CASE

Magistrate Frames Charges Against All Accused

COCANADA, Nov. 27. The Additional District Magistrate framed charges to-day against all the accused in the Cocanada Bomb case. They are charged with being members of a revolutionary society for conspiracy under section 120 B, I.P.C. The case has been adjourned.—A.P.

TERMS TO LEAGUE

Japan Wants To Make It Literary Society

TOKIO, Nov. 27. "If the League of Nations abandons all political activity and confines itself to cultural work, Japan may rejoin it."

This qualified offer was voiced by a Foreign office spokesman who pointed out that even now, Japan was co-operating with the League in cultural endeavours and added that Japan would not return to its fold, unless there was a radical change League in its Organisation.—Reuter.

Look Out For Bombay's New . . . Evening Paper

THE 'BOMBAY SENTINEL'

Edited by . . .

B. G. HORNIMAN

BEATEN BACK BY MOUNTED POLICE

Demonstrators Before Palace At Sofia

SOPIA, Nov. 27.

Wild scenes occurred here on the occasion of the anniversary Treaty of Neuilly.

Thousands of demonstrators carrying a furred flag with draped crepe shouted in front of the palace and afterwards marched to the Yugoslav Legation Consulate but were beaten off by strong detachments of mounted police.—Reuter's Special.

POPE AWARDS MEDALS

ROME, Nov. 27.

The Pope presented gold Holy Year Medal to the Captain and the Crew of the liner "Rex" which secured the blue ribbon for Trans-Atlantic crossing from Gibraltar to New York in 4 days, 12 hours and 38 minutes. The men were also received by Sgr. Mussolini.—Reuter.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY

Nariman Explains His Plan For Summoning Meeting Of A. I. C. C.

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE

Says that Gandhiji or Jawaharlal does not obstruct or delay move.

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement to the press:—

"As I find some confusion and misunderstanding created with regard to the proposed move to call A.I.C.C. meeting owing to the unauthorised leakage from Sind of a part of a circular letter intended, at present, to be confidential, I deem it advisable to issue a short statement to clarify the position."

"It is not true, as is wrongly alleged in some quarters, that either Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru now objects to, much less, obstruct, summoning a meeting of the A.I.C.C."

The General Secretary has expressed his willingness to call it, as soon as a Requisition under the Rules is presented to him; there is no technical or any other objection such a requisition nor any difficulty in securing necessary signatures, and the General Secretary is not at all responsible for the present delay.

INFORMAL VIEWS

I feel that before taking that final step, it would be desirable to have informal views of leaders and various members from different provinces and that process has already begun; but it naturally takes some time, as members are scattered about and wide in a very large area, and some are otherwise pre-occupied. It is this should be hurried through by individual action and it is due to all colleagues and friends that they should be consulted and their views obtained.

My long detachment from current politics makes such consultation all the more necessary. Besides, one should profit by the rather bitter recent experience of the Poona Conference, and I have no desire to take another leap in the dark."

CIRCULAR LETTER

"I may also add that there is nothing in my circular letter which should justify the inference that Pandit Jawaharlal has changed his views on the present programme."

RESPONSE TO HITLER'S APPEAL

COLOGNE, Nov. 17.

Seventy-five million Reichsmarks were raised by voluntary subscription for the relief of the unemployed in Germany in response to Herr Hitler's recent appeal.

It is officially estimated that this will be doubled by the end of March.

The money will be used to create work during winter slackness.—Reuter.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

Hawkers' Nuisance in Corporation . . . 3
Tenants' Demands . . . 3
Health Page . . . 5
London Letter . . . 7
Tatas & Tariff Board . . . 7
Bank Manager Moves for . . . 7
Transfer of Case . . . 8
Paris Jailed for Cheating . . . 8
Alan Sues Secretary of State . . . 12
Peagee for Aga Khan Knight . . . 12
hood for Jayakar . . . 12
Governor on Indian Music . . . 12

Bombay Martyrs To Lancashire Pact MANMOHANDAS & MODY RESIGN IN PROTEST

Yen Menace & Classification May Shatter Chances Of Agreement

Sir Manmohandas Ramji, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, has resigned his membership of the Committee, but continues as a member of the Chamber.

It is understood that Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association has resigned from the Committee and from the general body of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, as protest against the Committee's resolution against the Lees-Mody Pact.

Interviewed, Sir Manmohandas said as Chairman of the Committee which passed the resolution condemning the Pact where-to I was a party I found it not possible for me consistently with my views on the matter to continue to be the Chairman of the Committee, and therefore, I have sent in my resignation.

This, however, does not mean that I cease to be a member of the Chamber. On the contrary, I still desire to be a member of the Chamber in the creation of which I have taken great interest.

Sir Manmohandas added that he would like to point out that what he objected to was the way in which the question of the Lancashire Pact with the Bombay Mill-owners was dealt with by certain members of the Chamber. In the first place the question had been already considered at a previous meeting of the Committee of the Chamber at considerable length, when it was decided to leave it open for any member to bring before the Committee the question again by moving a resolution on the subject.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand subsequently gave notice of a resolution at the second meeting of the Committee.

RUNNING DOWN MILL-OWNERS.

When the resolution condemning the Pact was moved, by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, I was asked to express my views whereupon I explained how the mill-owners arrived at the Pact. When the resolution was put to vote, it was carried by 11 votes to 9 and I consider the action of the members concerned as an attempt on their part to run down the Mill-owners' Association.

I also consider that the Pact entered into by the Bombay Mill-owners as not so detrimental to the country that it should require so much fuss at the hands of the members of the Indian Merchants Chamber.

Under these circumstances, if I had remained as the Chairman of the Committee, it is bound to create misunderstandings in the public mind as to my attitude on the matter, and therefore I have decided to resign.

BHORE SUMMONS ADVISERS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Non-official advisers representing cotton interests will meet this evening and textile interests to-morrow morning, when they will review the facts gathered from Government.

It is understood that at to-day's conference, an attempt was made not to discuss the policy but to judge the reaction of the Japanese proposals on the cotton textile interests. After the conference, Mr. D. P. Khaitan spent another hour and a half discussing the position with Government experts.

The talks were confidential and no information was available. But there was general satisfaction that Government had given a chance to the non-official advisers to study the changes arising out of the Japanese proposals.

TWO ISSUES.

The question of quotas and specific duties was not discussed, as these have been already settled. Therefore, to-day's conference confined its attention only to two issues in dispute, namely, the Yen exchange and classification of piecegoods into four categories (grey, white, bordered grey and coloured).

Some Indian mill interests may maintain that the Japanese proposals are so devised as to cut into the India mill industry along the line and that the Japanese proposals, if accepted, may put the major part of the mill industry out of gear in two years, thereby causing injury as much to the textile industry as to the cotton growers.

Similarly on the question of the need for a provision against further depreciation of the Yen, strong opinion has already been held by Non-Official advisers.

If the Japanese delegates appreciate the Indian point of view, there may be an early settlement, otherwise it may prove more difficult, as points in dispute have gathered even greater importance than before, as a result of to-day's conference with non-official advisers.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Douglas Road, Ballard Pier. His fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1592)

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Mono Operators. Apply Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Freaks of Nature, Dancing and Boxing Parties, Conjurers and other Peculiar Shows of Amusement for All India Empire Exhibition being held in Lahore during December and January next. Apply with full particulars to the "World of Beauty" Exhibition Park, Lahore. Telegrams "Carnival Lahore." (1555).

12. TO BE LET.

Airy, well lighted, Double and Single suit of rooms, with independent Water and electric Supplies, only for respectable families at Casum Mitha's New Buildings, near B.B. Lower Panel Rly. Station, rents from Rs. ten to thirty. Apply Care Taker, or Phone 20656 after 2-0 p.m. (1506).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—"One Fancy three-room flat in Raval Buldg., Hindu Colony near Tilak Bridge, Dadar, Rent Rs. 60." 1588

44. MEDICAL.

Try Sample. Phosphatogen relieves nervousness, spermatorrhoea, senility, sleeplessness, night-dreams, lassitude, giddiness. Address: Phosphatogen Depot, Joomamujid, Bombay. (1583).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Belapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezvada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samakot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rook Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newspaper paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 36" x 48"—42lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of providing 6" cement concrete foundations along Sandhurst Road between Dongri Street and Parel Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday, the 6th December, 1933.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee Five to any one deputed to receive them by the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN, City Engineer. Municipal Offices, Bombay, 24th November, 1933. 7539

THE MODEL MILLS NAOPUR, LIMITED.

LOST, MISLAID OR DESTROYED

Four share certificates Nos. 28512 to 28515 in respect of four shares of the Model Mills, Nagpur, Ltd., in the name of Dharamchand Rawatmal (deceased) have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. All claims in respect of these four shares be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Company, Lloyd Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued to the heirs of the abovesaid deceased shareholder.

D. J. REGISTRAR, Secretary. 1591

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers Active Leave
Ginjo Maru 12 Dec
Calcutta Maru 12 Dec
Tokio Maru 12 Dec
Toyama Maru 12 Dec
*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services 250 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers Leave
Haruna Maru 10 Dec
Katori Maru 10 Dec
Kashima Maru 9 Jan.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers Leave
Suwa Maru 10 Dec
Fushimi Maru 10 Dec
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

STEAMERS

Steamers Leave
Asama Maru 10 Jan
Tajima Maru 14 Jan
KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

STEAMERS

Steamers Leave
Hiye Maru 11 Dec
Heian Maru 11 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "YUSEN"

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha

O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE

To Japan via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer. Arrival. Departure

Havanna Maru 10th Nov. 22nd Nov
Atlas " 25th " 10th Dec
Shunko " 9th Dec. 23rd
Argun " 24th " 8th Jan
Yuki " 27th " *****

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD

(Incorporated in Japan) 1st Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Another all-action drama at

THE CARLTON

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

LARIATS AND LOVE
WEAVE THE WEST'S
MOST THRILLING
ROMANCE!



ZANE GREY'S
RIDERS of the PURPLE SAGE
For Picture with
GEORGE O'BRIEN
Marguerite Churchill
Noah Berry

VENGEANCE SPURRED
HIM ON—UNTIL LOVE
LASSOED HIM! Hair
trigger action in a smashing
romance of the Southwest.

Next Saturday

Master NISAR

AND

Miss BIBBO

Renowned Screen Stars

MAYA JAL

"SATAN WEEPS"

AMANTA CINETONE'S

Romantic Thriller

Breezy and Adventurous

At

IMPERIAL

CINEMA

The Colourful
Extravaganza

in its

8th Triumphant Week

dazzling the eyes of the public

with its charming

COLOURS

INDIA'S AND PRAHAT'S
1ST MULTI-COLOUR MASTER-PIECE

Marathi

Sairandhree

Featuring

Miss LEELA,
Miss ANUSUYA,
Late Miss PRABHAVATI
Mr. NIMBALKAR,
Mr. MANE,
Master VINAYAK.

at the

MAJESTIC

CINEMA

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

COLOUR—THE CHARM OF
UNIVERSAL

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

With the
Professors, Boys and Girls
OF SANTINIKETAN
in

KINGDOM OF CARDS

(TASHER DESH)
with exquisite and beautiful costumes portraying the superb art of
NAND LAL BOSE

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS

MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargaining profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets denote all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening mid-way fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE.—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations of the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay Cotton and expectation of the day can be phoned or wired to any part of India. DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST.—Based scientifically on astronomical calculations and latest cable advices. This is the only institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:

COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU

181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY Phone No. 24241.

Tel: "VANUSET."

ASBESTOS HEIR TAKES HIS FOURTH BRIDE

Reputation For Becoming Bridegroom On Slightest Provocation

NEW YORK. (By Mail.)

Thomas Franklyn Manville, Jr., dashing heir to a dollar 30,000,000 slice of the world's asbestos millions, took Marcelle Edwards, stage beauty, as his fourth blushing bride to-day. The ceremony was performed at Greenwich, Conn. and was marked by spartan simplicity.

Young Manville, prince of good fellows and member of the legion of matrimonial matchmakers, made the biggest splurge of his career of big-time spending when he gave his third bride, Apone Taylor, Folies girl, a cold quarter of a million as a wedding present.

They parted after a few months of feverish honeymooning when when Ayonne started calling elevators "lifts," beefsteaks "filet mignon" and orders becoming so high-hat that she made Tomny uncomfortable.

Manville and his first wife, Florence Huber, another Folies beauty, were divorced in 1926. He and his second wife, Lois Arline McCols, his father's secretary, were divorced in December, 1930.

Tomny's weddings are always unostentatious. In 1911, when he ran away from boarding school to make his first foray into the ranks of Ziegfeld's glorified girls, his father was so antagonized that he disinherited the youthful bridegroom and young Manville was not reinstated to his father's good graces until he was divorced.

Young Manville, who has the reputation of becoming a bridegroom on the slightest provocation, is likewise noted for having his marriages going on the rocks.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.
Chyebassa, Beatty, Calcutta.
Ormara, Collins, Rangoon.
Clan Macvicar, Jones, Liverpool.
C/o Perth, Metcalf, New York.
Conte Verde, Canelli, Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Nov. 28.
Penang Maru, Taguchi, Kobe.
Werdenfels, Wiebke, Hamburg.

LOADING.

Bombay, Nov. 27.
Steamer Atlas Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Storviken for Rangoon.
S S Chyebassa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Chyebassa arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with a general cargo and coal.

S S Ormara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Ormara arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice and paddy.

S S Clan Macvicar:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macvicar arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S City of Perth:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Perth arrived in harbour on Monday from New York, with a general cargo.

S S Conte Verde:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Conte Verde arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai with a general cargo and 54 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for Trieste with same bottom cargo, 379 troops and 236 passengers.

S S Werdenfels:—The L Edwards, Ltd., steamer Werdenfels will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Penang Maru:—The N Y K steamer Penang Maru will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 27.
2 Werdenfels 3552, Hamburg 27/11, L Edwards, Ltd.
3 Clan Macvicar 3521, N F J Finlay & Co.
4 Atlas Maru 4481, Karachi 29/11, O. S. Kaisha.
5 Storviken 2957, Rangoon 29/11, Scindia S N Co.
7 Penang Maru 3230, Karachi, 27/11, N. Y. Kaisha.
9 City of Perth 4153, N F N F F F Campbell & Co.
14 Temple Lane 2552 Port Said 36/11 Strauss and Co.
15 Karanja 4846 Durban 29/11 M M and Co.
16 Mount Pellon 2807, New York, 1/12, L. Dreyfus & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Ormara 2978, N F N F M M & Co.
3 Baroda, 1886, Busra, 29/11, M. & Co.
4 Varela 1826, Busrah 30/11, M M & Co.
5 Oostappelle 348, M'Coast 29/11, Merchant S N Co.
12/13 Chyebassa 4022, Calcutta 3/12, M M & Co.
15 Sophiemarie, 677, Malabar Coast, N. F. Merchant S. N. Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Nurmahal 3380, Calcutta 3/12, T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Naldera 30/11, P & O S N Co.
Calhay 7/12, P & O S N Co.
Shutan 8/12, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 14/12, P & O S N Co.
Mantua 22/12, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 28/12, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 5/12, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

C/o York 4/12, K N Co.
Elysta 17/12, G T Co.
C/o Valencia 24/12, X N Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 29/11, J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Liebfens 28/11, L Edwards, Ltd.
Serosekerk, 6/12, L Edwards Ltd.
Barenfels, 19/12, L Edwards Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE

Moncalieri 29/11, J F Co.
Conte Verde 27/12, L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Poelan Roelash 2/12, T M Co.
Victoria 4/12, M Italiana.

Kota Agony 23/12, T M Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Pierce 30/11, F F Campbell & Co.
Spezbank 29/11 F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBÉ.

Shunko Maru 9-12 O S Kaisha.
Chitral 15/12, P & O S N Co.
Somal 24/12, P & O S N Co.

Ranchi 29/12, P & O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 18/12, N Y Kaisha.

Tokio Maru 19/12, N Y Kaisha.

Hilda 28/11, L T Co.

Comorin 1/12, P & O S N Co.

Ginyo Maru 11/12 N Y Kaisha.

Malacca Maru 13/12 N Y Kaisha.

Argen Maru 24/12 O S Kaisha.

Conte Rosso 25/12, L T Co.

FROM BRISBANE.

Mooltan 9/12 P & O S N Co.

Strathnaver 25/12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DUBLIN.

Tukliwa, 2/12, M M & Co.

Kenya 16/12 M M & Co.

Talrae 30-12 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Comorin 2/12 P & O S N Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Temple Lane 30/11 Strauss & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Perth, N. F. F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ltd. Werdenfels 23/11 L Edwards Ltd.

FOR RANGOON.

Storviken N F Scindia S N Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Baroda 29-11 M M & Co.

Varela 30/11 M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nurmahal 3/12, T M Co.

Ormara NF, M M & Co.

Chyebassa 3/12, M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja 29/11, M M & Co.

FOR KOBÉ.

Penang Maru 29/11, N Y Kaisha.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Strathaird (boats) 24/11/33

Kalavati 25/11/33

Baroda 25/11/33

Sophiemaru 25/11/33

Elora 27/11/33

IMPORTS.

HAWKERS' "NUISANCE" ON CHOWPATTY SANDS

City Fathers Discuss Resolution For Their Removal But Refer It To Medical Relief Committee

Are the "Bhajiwallas" on the Chowpatty Sands a nuisance? This question was again debated upon at length in the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday.

Several Councillors who expressed their opinion differed in their views. Some asserted that the "Bhajiwallas" were a blessing to the poor, who resorted to the Chowpatty Sands after a hard day's work. Others, however, maintained that they were a great nuisance to the health of the City and should be removed.

"GREAT NUISANCE"

The question arose on the motion of Mr. Cooverji J. Shah, viz.: That the attention of the Com-

missioner be invited to the great nuisance and annoyance caused to the visitors to the Chowpatty Sands by a large number of hawkers who by carrying on their trade of preparing and selling "Bhajias" and other catables, have semi-permanent structures located thereon encroached upon a very valuable portion of the Sands which can be utilized, with more advantage, for recreation purposes, by the visitors from all parts of the City, who throng there in the evenings after a hard day's labour for the purpose of inhaling fresh air and who, on account of the restricted area hardly find it possible to get sitting accommodation, and that therefore, he be requested to take immediate steps to remove the nuisance entirely or at least to abate it.

After some debate, the subject matter of the resolution was referred to the Medical Relief Committee.

BEGGAR PROBLEM

The Corporation also referred the following resolution moved by Mr. L. G. Pradhan to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee:—

That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to prepare and submit for the approval of the Corporation a draft representation to Government requesting them to deal effectively with the problem of begging in the City of Bombay so as to eradicate the inconvenience and molestation caused to the public.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday.

INVITATION TO JOURNALISTS

Alembic Chemical Works To Entertain Them In Coming Christmas

The Alembic Chemical Works, Co., Ltd., Baroda desire to invite all Journalists of Bombay and Poona in the coming Christmas 1933 as their guests to visit this well-known Indian concern. Those concerned are, therefore, requested to send their names and addresses in complete, so that special facilities may be arranged for receiving them at Baroda, on or before 4th December direct to Mr. G. B. Khatkar, RaoPura, Baroda, or Rajnatha Bhaile D. Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I. (London), Managing Director of the Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., Baroda Residency Baroda.

NEW MINISTER TAKES CHARGE

A Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary published on Monday states:—

His Excellency the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Dhanjishah Bomanjee Cooper, M.L.C., to be his Minister to administer transferred subjects in succession to Sir Rustom Jehangir Vakil, K.T. deceased.

The Honourable Minister took upon himself the execution of his office this day in the afternoon.

Bezawada.—At a meeting of the Andhra Provincial Khadi Pracharakas held this evening it was resolved to present an address of welcome to Gandhiji when he visits the station in December next.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 12, 1940.
Muslim: Shaban 9, 1352
Parsi: Khordad 23, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h 53m.
Sunset: 6h 0m.
High tide: 9-10, 22-20.
Low tide: 9-19, 15-28.

PHASES OF THE MOON:
Full Moon 2nd December, 7h. 1m. a. m. Last quarter 10th December, 11h. 54m. a. m. New Moon 17th December 8h. 23m. a. m.

H.E. The Governor goes to Bassein, Palghar and Battiaghaur for public functions.

Tagore's "Kingdom of Cards" at Excelsior at 6-30 p.m.
British Universities Debating Team—Official Debate at the Empire Theatre, at 3 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, Special meeting, 3-40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 29
Bombay Legislative Council By-election; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Constituency, Nomination of Candidates.

City Police Parade, Nelgaum Police Headquarters, 7-45 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Bombay Sanitary Association annual general meeting Princess Street, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 30
Bombay Legislative Council By-election; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Constituency; Scrutiny of nomination papers.

Municipal Standing Committee, special meeting, 2-40 p.m.
SATURDAY, December 2.
S. S. "Comorin" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The N Y K Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th instant, and is due to arrive here on Thursday morning the 30th November at day light.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S. S. "Naldera" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 30-11-33 instant.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Mr. Ardeshr M. Modi will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow at 6-30 p.m. Subject Life after Death.

GATHA SOCIETY.—There will be no weekly meeting of the Gatha Society to-day (Tuesday) to accommodate a lecture by Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, under the auspices of the Rahnuma Sabha.

UNITY OF RELIGIONS.—To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m., S.T. in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Shri Swami Omkar Sachidanandji will deliver a public lecture on religious unity.

RAHNUMAAL-MAZDAYASNAH SABHA.—Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasna Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravellin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day (Tuesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Jamshed Unvala, Ph.D., will speak in Gujarati on "Sassanian Inscriptions at Susa." Mr. Cobraj J. Bulsara will preside.

ENGLISH MAILS
The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of Nov. 16th arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on Nov. 26th and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday.

The "Naldera" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 8 a.m. on Friday.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENTS

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd November. (In thousands of rupees)

Notes in Circulation	1,79,43.19
Reserve	
Coin and bullion	
In India—	
Silver coin	93,16.40
Gold bullion	30,05.26
Silver bullion	9,92.43
Securities (purchase price)	
In India	46,32.10

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Kingdom of Cards" by Dr. Tagore, at 6-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Cavalcade", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Topaze", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Riders Of The Purple Sage", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Three Cornered Moon", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Palmy Days", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Easy Victim", Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Mufli-Ashak", Daily at 5, 8-15, and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sairandhree", Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"I Spy", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aurat-Ka-Dil", Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tell Me To-night", Daily at 4-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Puran Bhakta", Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Maya Bazar", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"When Ladies Meet", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a.m. Time Signal.
Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closures Rates.
1-00 p.m. Selection of Indian Music.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
2-00 p.m. Relay from the Rotary Club, if any.
4-00 p.m. Ladies' Hour. Talk by Mrs. Garjidevi Sharma on "The Mother as a Nation Builder" in Gujarathi.
4-30 p.m. Household Hints by Beth.
5-30 p.m. Request Talk By Prof. Santos.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from The Capitol Cinema (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. European Programme. Book Talk By The Bookman.
6-40 p.m. A Programme of New "Broadcast" Records Sponsored by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., Ltd.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME
8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME
3-55 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates
9-10 p.m. Light Music.
SONIBAI MULGAOKER.
10-30 p.m. Close Down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from B.G. Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Ernest Parsons and his Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich.
Foreign Affairs, a talk by Mr. Vernon Bartlett.
8-45 p.m. A programme of gramophone records.
9-30 p.m. Evensong from York Minister.
10-15 p.m. Concert by the New English Trio.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11-00 p.m. B.C.C. Dance Orchestra.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY FUND

Election Of Bombay Executive Committee

At a meeting of the Bombay Committee of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University Fund, held on Sunday evening at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, the following executive committee was elected: Sir G. B. Pradhan, President; Mr. L. P. Phadnis, Vice-President; Dr. K. S. Bhaskar, Treasurer; Messrs. L. G. Vinze, Ramrao Vijaykar, A. G. Puntambekar and Shrimati Sitabai Annagiri, Secretaries; Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, Messrs. D. G. Dalvi, Baburao Salvekar, G. V. Sohni, D. S. Agarkar, R. R. Bakhale, B. N. Gokhale, Vasantrao Raut and V. K. Joshi, members.

C. L. A. ACT IN KANGRA DISTT.

LAHORE, Nov. 27.
A gazette extraordinary notifies that the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act shall come into force throughout the district of Kangra with effect from to-day.—A. P.

Calcutta.—The Bengal Legislative Council meets on January 8, 1934 for the budget session.

FORTHCOMING TEST TRIALS

Hawkers Not Allowed On Esplanade Maidan.

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association has issued the following to the Associated Press:—

All allottees of space are hereby informed that the Managing Committee of the B.P. (P.) C.A. have resolved that no hawkers or vendors are permitted to sell their wares within the arena on Esplanade Maidan on the occasion of the present test trials and the forthcoming M.C.C. matches.

Further, the allottees are informed that this Association is not concerned with their presence in the stands and it is up to the allottees to permit and regulate their entrance.—A. P.

SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE

Governor Discusses With Ministers Aspects Of Village Improvement

On Monday morning His Excellency the Governor presided over a Conference held at the Secretariat and attended by the Honourable Members and Ministers, Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments, at which various aspects of the Village Improvement Scheme were considered.

It was reported that the revised brochure has been issued in its final form and that copies can be obtained from the Government Book Depot.

Two manuals which had been prepared, one for official guidance and one for the information of the public were discussed and various amendments were made. It was reported that steps were being taken to appoint special officers to supervise work in connection with village improvement. These officers would be attached to the offices of the Divisional Commissioners. Work has already been started in some districts.

SAFEGUARDS FOR SARDARS

Governor's After-Dinner Platitudes At Taj Mahal Hotel

Speaking at the Dinner of the Sardars and Inamdars of Gujarat given in his honour on Monday evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel His Excellency the Governor said: I think the Sardars and Inamdars of Gujarat and other kindred Orders in other parts of the Presidency have a particularly important part to play in these times of rapid political transition. When events are moving in the political world as quickly as they are doing to-day the difference between revolution and evolution is always apt to be a somewhat fine one, and a country's chances of avoiding revolution and maintaining the method of evolution in its progress must depend to a great extent on the existence of a substantial body of men of sound opinion with an adequate stake in the country, which will induce a full sense of responsibility and make them look askance on short cuts and similar dangerous methods adopted by those who are seeking to press on without regard of the consequences.

MOVE WITH THE TIMES.
I am glad however to have your assurance that you are alive to the necessity of adapting yourselves to new conditions and to the dangers of excessive conservatism. Times are changing quickly and I know that you appreciate that you will not be able to maintain your prestige and to pull your full weight unless you yourselves also march with the times.

I have always been keenly alive to the necessity of taking special steps to safeguard your interests under the changes that are coming, and I am therefore particularly glad to have your expression of appreciation of what I have been able to do in this direction. The time is now fast approaching when my official connection with you will be severed, but I can assure you that if there is any way in which I can help your cause in the future I shall always retain my interest in you and continue to do anything I can in this direction.

Lucknow.—An impressive ceremony was witnessed at Government House on Monday evening when Sir Malcolm Hailey took the oath of allegiance, which was administered by Sir Mahomed Suleman, the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court.

TENANTS' DEMANDS

Association Gives Solid Support To Rent Restriction Bill

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Strong Protest Against Proposed Increase in Municipal Taxation.

The second annual general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association was held on Sunday last, in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, when Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M. L. C., presided. After the adoption of the second annual report and the election of the new Managing Board for the year 1933-34, the following resolutions were unanimously passed.

In view of the present economic depression prevalent in the whole presidency in general and in the city in particular and in view of the abnormal increase in the rents of the small tenements since the repeal of the Rent Acts, the 2nd annual general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association strongly urge upon the Government to give its solid support to the Rent Restrictions Bill of Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M. L. C.

PROVISION OF LIGHTS.

The general meeting of the Bombay Tenants Association requests the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner to make provision in the Municipal Bye-laws whereby the landlords should be compelled to make arrangement for providing lights in their buildings on the stair-cases and in the common passages and near the latrines and the water-taps.

INCREASE WATER SUPPLY.

This meeting of the Bombay Tenants Association enters its strong protest against the action of the Municipal authorities in reducing the water supply particularly when during this year rainfall has been above normal and the lakes were overflowing at the end of September and this meeting further request the authorities to increase the water supply.

REMODEL URINALS.

This meeting invites the attention of the Municipal authorities to the insanitary state of some of the old type urinals in the different wards of the city and request them to take steps to remodel them and keep them in a sanitary condition.

NO NEW TAXATION.

The general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association strongly protests against the proposal of the new taxation of the Municipal Commissioner and request the Municipal Corporation not to sanction any schemes of new taxation.

The general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association publicly thanks Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Bar-at-Law and Mr. R. S. Prabhu, Advocate for rendering their valuable services to the Association in successfully conducting the riot-tax case in the Court.

EBRAHIM PABANEY MILLS CO. LTD.

Shareholders' Meeting Adjourned Till Dec. 11

The adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Ebrahim Pabaneay Mills Co., Ltd., was held at Currimbhoy House, Bombay, on Monday afternoon, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw presiding.

As the committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the question of the appointment of managing agents in place of Messrs. Currimbhay Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd., had not submitted its report, the chairman postponed the meeting till December 11.

KHAN SAHEB ABDUL KARIM-KHAN.

Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdularkhan is again in Bombay. He is proceeding to Madras to attend the Conference of South Indian Musicians convened by the Madras Academy of Music. He will give two concerts in Bombay this week, one on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 9-30 p.m. and the other on Sunday Dec. 3, at 9 a.m. at Forber Gujarati Hall, Girgaum Back Road, opposite to the Imperial Cinema.

DR. TAGORE AT VANITAVISHRAM

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will pay a visit to the Vanita-Vishram Institution.

PATHE

THE FINEST CINEMA IN BOMBAY

TO-DAY ONLY
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE COMEDY HIT OF THE SEASON

PACKED WITH

CRAZY LOVE

CRAZY FUN WITH HUMAN ENDEARING FOLKS

THAT'S

THREE CORNERED MOON



CLAUDETTE COLBERT

TO-MORROW

Change of Programme

THEODORE DREISER'S

MOST SENSATIONAL RECORD OF A WOMAN'S LIFE IN LOVE!

JENNIE GERHARDT

Brought superbly to emotional fulfillment by

EXOTIC

SYLVIA SIDNEY

WHOM YOU ADMIRE IN

MADAME BUTTERFLY

NOW SHE BRINGS TO YOU AN ENDURING MONUMENT TO WOMAN'S DEVOTION

with

DONALD COOK

MARY ASTOR

P.A.T.H.E.

TO-MORROW

3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Book now Phone 41561

INDIAN ART

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART

Annual Exhibition of Work. PAINTING, MODELLING, ARCHITECTURE & APPLIED ARTS. Open to the Public Daily between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. ADMISSION FREE! 7530.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

To-night at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

John Barrymore

TOPAZE

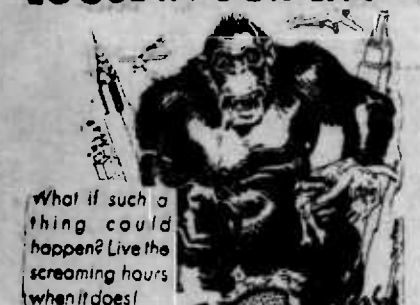
with MYRNA LOY

RKO-RADIO Picture

FROM THURSDAY 30TH NOVEMBER

3 Shows: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

An ape as big as a battleship LOOSE IN OUR CITY!



What if such a thing could happen? Live the screaming hours when it does!

KING KONG

COOPER'S SCORPION PRODUCTION

Special Booking Office Open RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW.

Ann Robert HARDING MONTGOMERY

IN THE PICTURE THAT DREW PRAISE FROM BERNARD SHAW



When Ladies Meet

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Fourteen Competitors For Lady Sykes Cup

The following are the entries for the Third Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday.

THE LADY SYKES CUP—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner, a Cup value Rs. 500 presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 2,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for Horses in Class I.
H H the Aga Khan's Buland
H H the Aga Khan's Costaki Pasha
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Pollux
Mr Shantidas Askuran's The Greek

Mr Byramjee Rustumjee, Jnr's Ootman
Hon Sir H M Mehta's Ternlet
Hon Sir H M Mehta's The Dawn Patrol
Mr N Begmahomed's Almeida
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Whoopee
Mr P B Avasia's La Fontaine
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Maskee Jester
Mr Eve's Heritage
Mr A H Johnston's Allment
Mr Sultan M Chino's Celebrator

THE EXNING PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.
Mr Kelso's De Beers II
Mr C Temoolji's Shv Hawk
Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor
Mr N Begmahomed's Anomalous
Mr P B Avasia's Financier
Mr Gem's Essexbrook
Mr Roman's Dandy Brush
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Gabrielle

Mr E S Godfrey's Tan
Mrs M Clarke's Ramah
Mr M R Patel's Eagle's Prey
Mr Eve's Ballintoy
Mr Eve's Superlative
Khan Baradur Taj Mahomed Khan's Parchment II
H H the Maharaja of Idar's Gift Horse

THE JEVINGTON PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; and third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Class II.
Mr Kelso's Centol
H H the Aga Khan's Palla
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Einga
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Smart Aleck

Messrs A C Ardesheer and P D Bolton's Maid of Orleans
Mr A Rozario's Camille
Mr P B Avasia's Glen Gowan
Mr S E Pishori's Hero Worship
Mr C A Mure's Nedius
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Ibrani
Mr E S Godfrey's Monreale
Mr Eve's Safety Match
Messrs C J Farrar and V Rosenthal's Michette
Messrs J Reynolds and J T Rogers' Goolash
H H the Maharaja of Idar's Seat-on-Ross

THE RENALA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV, which have not won a race value Rs. 1,000, or over.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Honeysuckle
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Torch Dance
Raja Sir Kisen Prasad Bahadur's Chantry
Messrs A Rosario and Byramjee Rustumjee Jnr's Cruiser
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ramprasad
Mr A Lookmanji's Maroodia
Mr H M Dharansey's Navroz Charm
Mr C H Northmore's Granite
Mr Eve's Sanguine
H H the Maharaja of Idar's Dry Sand

THE ANDHERI PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Class II.
Mr N G Ladhahoy's (late Biotting Kagaz) Salladin
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Punjab
Mr F B Burjorji's Zoolum
Mr H Ahmed's Fakir Pasha
Mr F H Mehta's Banco
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Victor
Mrs P C Dayer's Saint Fortunat
Mr A M Khairaz's Fiery Face
Mr A M Khairaz's Shinar
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layall
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Vita
Brigadier-General H R Headlam's Madhi
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Al Natiq
Mr A Lookmanji's Kummer
Mr Fahad Rummah's Suhama
Mr A R Taha's Maarib
The Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan and Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Garibkhan
Mr Ahmed Mustapha Talib's Sa'ani
Mr Ismail Ebrahim's Ledeer
Mr Meneshe Shahin's Azroom
Mr E D Pandole's Hamdi
Mr M Dhalla's Aslan Beg
Mr J A Wadia's Ambassador
Mr Mahmood Beg Tabagchall's Amir Akhiak
Mr W Bird's Jinanar
Mr Moosa M Hoessein's Saada II
Mr A C Ardesheer's Sunspot
Mr A C Ardesheer's Bulck
Mr M C Patel's Square Deal
Mr M C Patel's (late Hussun al Muluk) Happy King

THE SIR FREDERICK SYKES CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Winner, a Cup value Rs. 500 and Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; and third Rs. 600. A handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Mr K Ardesheer's Hakim Pasha
Mr A C Ardesheer's Hamiyah
Mr H Ahmed's Quarry
Mr Byramjee Rustumjee Jnr's Gunboat Jack
Mr A M Khairaz's Waalim
Mr P B Avasia's Pasha
Mr A Lookmanji's Darianoor
Mr Sion F Nessim's Arab Queen
Mr Sion F Nessim's Tair al Iraq
Mr S M Khemara's Watchmaker
Mr A R Taha's Bushboos
Mr Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan
Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan
Mr D D Ghista's Bulbul Hazar
Mr Eve's Funny Face
Mr Eve's Anchor
Mr Sultan M Chino's Al Hamil
Mr A C Ardesheer's Sarsam
Mr M C Patel's Kaballa

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III, W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.
Mr Ali Ali Hasoun's Nickel
Brigadier-General H R Headlam's Hush Hush
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Vortex
Mr P B Avasia's Good Evening
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach
Sir Leslie Hudson's Al Hukum
Mr Sion F Nessim's Copper King II
Mr Sion F Nessim's Mal Allah
Mr A R Obald's Rolls Royce
Mr A A Al bin Talib's Al Amira
Mr Ayub Asad's Sa'ad al Najuf
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Rin Tin Tin
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's (late Ismet in Iraq) Riza
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Dhuboo
Mr Ahmed Abbas' Artighril
Mr Ahmed Abbas' Hitler
Mr Mahomed Khailan's Sabhar
Mr S E E Sason's Crown
Mr F A Banaji's Ferdinand
Mr Marks' Dinar
Messrs Saleh Moosa and U G Rangilla's Hardinge
Mr N Rupchand's Layk Beg
Mr Hoessein Alwan's Karam Allah

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day

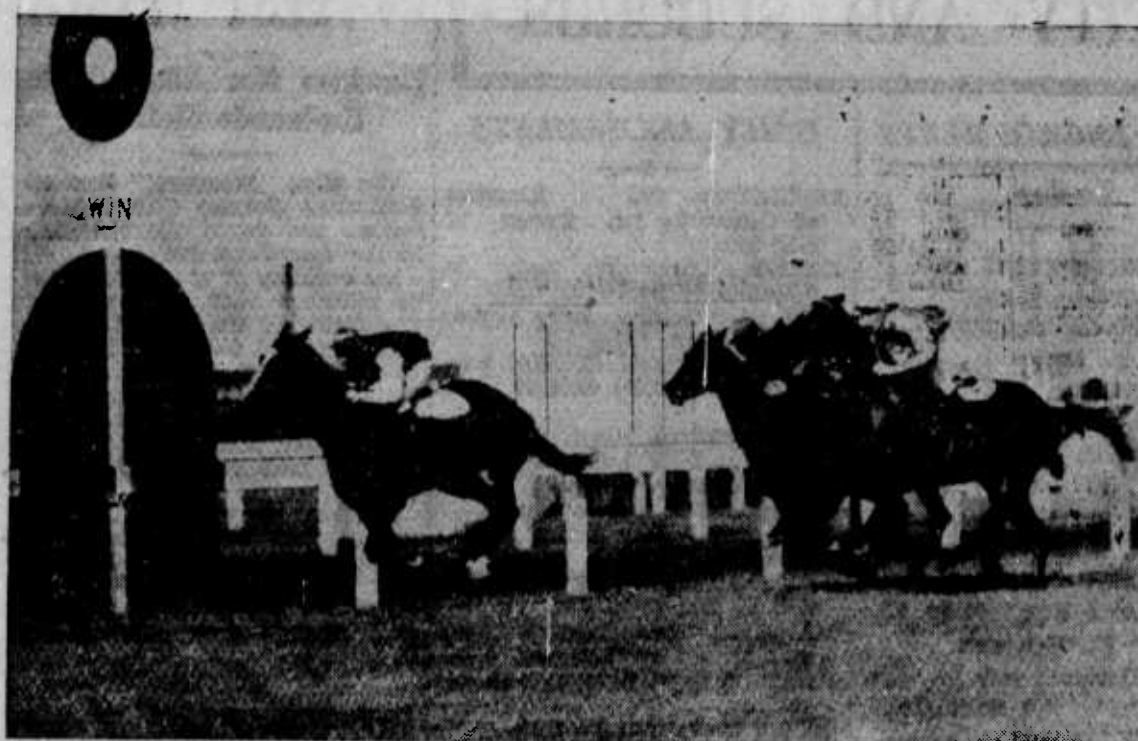
ZANDU

Draksh-Asava

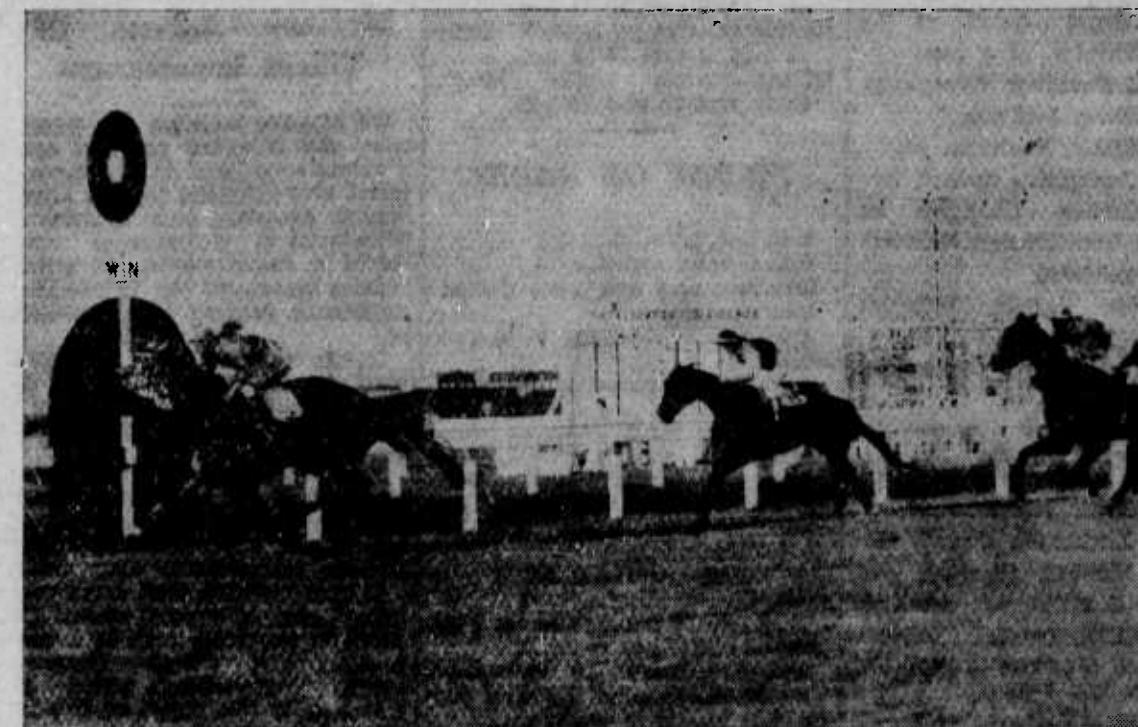
Delicious
&
Best

Body and Brain Refresher

FINISHES AT MAHALUXMI



Dopatta (Raffaele up) defeats Hollywood Nights and Permarch in the Juvenile Handicap.



Pharaoh III (outside) wins the Mentmore Handicap from La Fontaine and Ootman.

Saturday's "prize packet" Pharaoh the third being led in after winning the Mentmore Handicap. Punters had a bad knock in this race, but not those who followed the "Chronicle" Selections.

HINDU RESIDENT OF SHOLAPUR WINS £1,620

Draws Third Horse In Manchester November Handicap

A cable received from Vaduz (Lichtenstein) states that Mr. Bhanudas Rama of Bedge, Pandharpur (Sholapur Dist.) has drawn the third prize of £1,620 in the Mutual Club Sweepstake drawn at Lichtenstein on the Manchester November Handicap. The total prize money amounted to over £28,000.

The following who have drawn starters in India in the Mutual Club Manchester November Handicap Drawing get £90 each:—
J 61027 Box 88 Bombay, E 38181 Byculia, Bombay, R 22109 & C 72439 in Burma, & W 26219 & S 30410 in Madras.
3 who drawn non-starters get £76/- each. Nos. W 87610, G 69496 and V 7306.

CALCUTTA TEMPLE THEFT ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27. In connection with the theft at Dakshinewar Temple on Friday night it is reported that the police have arrested seven men and recovered a portion of the stolen property from a house in a North Calcutta suburb.

One of these men was arrested recently in connection with the theft of ornaments from a temple in Burra Bazar but he was later released on bail.—A.P.

Mr. H A F Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department resumed charge with effect from the forenoon of the 16th November.



FOLLOW "SENEX"

Last Saturday's selections in the "Bombay Chronicle" were as follows:—

COPPER KING	(W)	Rs. 31-8
NASIB AL ZAMAN	(W)	Rs. 32-8
TAN	(W)	Rs. 51-0
GOLDEN CROSS	(W)	Rs. 78-0
PHAROAH III.	(W)	Rs. 136-0

Besides Defender, Mal Allah, Breach, Zeebar, Permarch, La Fontaine and Sarsam were tipped for places.

"Bendigo" in Pointers for Punters also napped Pharaoh III which was not even mentioned by others.

Impressions Of First Test Trial

Naoomal And Nazir Ali Off Colour

Claims Of Marshall And Amarnath Enhanced

(By "Not Out")

The first Test Trial held in Bombay was almost a farce. Two days were allotted for play and there was an unusual departure from the practice adopted in real trials of withdrawing batsmen after they had made a certain number of runs. It was obvious that the selectors were exercising their authority from the pavilion and the captains were merely dummies on the field. If a loud-speaker had been installed and orders shouted out, instead of sending chits across the field to the skippers it would have been more sensible.

As Lt. Wazir Ali and Major C. K. Naidu are sure of their places in the Test Matches their presence as captains of the rival teams, was unnecessary. Moreover they should not have batted at all. At most five places in the Test team remain to be filled, i.e., that of wicket keeper, a slow left hand bowler a fast bowler and an opening pair of batsmen. Of what was seen of the visitors only Amar Palla, Naoomal, Nazir Ali and Palsetia have lost form. It is a pity that such fine players are off colour when India needs their services most.

For some inexplicable reason Palla, Naoomal, Nazir Ali and Palsetia have lost form. It is a pity that such fine players are off colour when India needs their services most. Baqa Jilani, is one of the few Indian fielders that has adopted the M.C.C. style. He picks up and throws the ball in the rhythm and style of Boyes, the Hampshire professional, whose fielding was much admired during the first English team's visit. It was disappointing to see the poor running between the wickets. Runs that should have been attempted were ignored by batsmen who never backed up as they should have done when the ball left the bowler's hand. Running between the wickets has been cultivated by Indian batsmen.

In Tuesday's trial we will be in a position to judge our chances in the first Test on Dec. 15. Lt. Nave who has not been heard of since his return from England in 1932, will participate in the Second Trial match. India can provide a strong batting side, but it is difficult to find the bowlers to assist Amar Singh, Nissar and C. K. Naidu. Although C. S. Naidu and Gopalan give promise they have certainly not reached the top class yet. The latter kept a good length, but never seemed likely to do much damage. Ramji who knows the Gymkhana ground very well, must get a chance in the Test Team. He

should not be surprised if he is "in the money" before many days have passed.

It was McCarthy's day in the saddle. The useful lightweight jockey was astride three winners and fully deserved the successes that came his way.

CLENDENNEN is earmarked to win a nice race before long. He should have been nearer than fourth in the Juvenile Handicap had he received better handling than he got.

KNOCKDON was always going well for a mile in the Stockton Plate. Her big weight proved her undoing. I would trust her again when she is more generously treated in the handicap.

SERVETTE must be the unluckiest horse racing on this side. She was only just beaten out of a place in the Wavertree Handicap after shaping like a winner until close home. Back her again up to a mile only.

MESSAGE has also found a place on my list. Early prominent in the race won by Golden Cross, he went out of the fighting in the last furlong, but he should be a much improved horse when next saddled for a race.

All is well with SPINNER'S COTTAGE. The Rajpipla horse was warming up to his work in the last furlong of the race for the Mentmore Handicap. There are some nice distance events which he can win.

SILVER LADY II ran very well in the Lucknow Plate and she should pay her way if restricted to sprint events for the present.

ASCALON is showing plenty of initial speed in his races and has come down to a nice weight. I

should not be surprised if he is "in the money" before many days have passed.

Mr. Sion Nessim has an useful staying mare in QUEEN SINGER. It is obvious that this one wants time, but she will bear watching.

WHOOPEE was quickly into his stride in the Mentmore Handicap and made much of the early pace. He may be one of Kolhapur's early winners.

SAMRA LAYALI struck me as wanting time to come on. She should be benefited by the race she had on Saturday last.

HITLER is an improving sort and may find a distance event to his liking.

ARTIGHRII if given a chance should soon be troubling the judge. He wants a stronger boy in the saddle than B. McQuade.

Note:—TAIR-AL IRAQ, LOCHMORE, JAHAN ARA and HUSH.

LORD LONDONDERRY TO FLY TO INDIA

Air Minister Will Inspect R. A. F. Stations En Route

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Lord and Lady Londonderry with their daughters Lady Margaret, Lady Helen and Lady Mary Stewart will fly to Cairo by Imperial Airways for the Christmas holidays according to the "Daily Telegraph".

The Air Minister will thereafter in his official capacity continue his flight to India by an R. A. F. machine inspecting the R. A. F. stations en route.—Reuter.

A PAGE ABOUT HEALTH, DISEASE AND MEDICINE

Guard Your Child's Health

Malnutrition And Arrested Development In Childhood Tell Adversely On Adult Life

No true parent gets tired of hearing the admonition about guarding the child's health. He wants to, and as one Mother said—fall will join in, too. "It is a little trouble to follow all the rules, but not nearly so much trouble as a sick baby."

And it is a never-ending question because babies and small children are delicate, and are subject to so many dangerous diseases, infections, accidents, and faulty nutrition, writes Dr. Rebecca Parish. When we think of all the things that threaten children, we wonder that any live to grow up. You remember a soldier at the front of battle has 12 times as good a chance for life, as a baby in its own little bed?

Let us not weary, then, or trying to baffle this danger of ill health that threatens our children. There are not always new things to say about children's health, even though there are many new discoveries, and fascinating modern plans to make children better.

We need constantly to review, look at things from different angles, take all new plans that have been proven good, and learn all we can about safeguarding our children's health. Too, it is advisable to review diseases and causes, preventive measures, and the necessity of beginning promptly in treating any sickness, however slight.

Another thing we will review again and again, is keeping up general nutrition. No need to stress the importance of proper development unless we provide the materials for nourishment—food, drink, sleep, air, care, and comfort.

The whole world has become alarmed about babies and too, there has been a new appreciation as to the value of child-life.

Now these two things have made all thinking people take notice and decide to do their utmost to really make the world safer for babies.

FEEDING.

Now there is the question of feeding. Naturally, mother milk is best; clean, sterile, proper proportion of elements, and normal; correctly nutritional. Mothers, therefore, have become the world's concern.

Failing in this, there is the question of artificial feeding, finding milk and other nourishment of the best qualities; teaching as to feeding is available wherever folks can read, except in the most inaccessible places.

Safe surroundings, too, with air, room, drainage, and cleanliness, are imperative, in keeping babies well.

Clothing to protect from cold, and precautions against insects, certainly help make things safer for babies.

Unless measures are taken along these lines, there is still a wicked waste of baby life.

Babies and very small children are especially subject to stomach and intestinal diseases. Their vitality is lowered, digestion is not so good, and the babies are apt to get diarrhea because of easy upsets from sour milk, and from real diseases germs carried by flies and other insects.

If the baby nurses his Mother's milk he is much safe. If he has to use other food, the very greatest care must be taken both as to feeding and the protection of the milk and other articles from insects, and from souring. Give plenty of water to drink and pay close attention to the baths. The baby must be kept cool and comfortable. Dust the skin with talcum powder. Plenty of fresh air helps to keep the baby cool and well.

Children that are a little old, still need care during hot weather as to food, drink, comfort and protection. Keep them well, too.

Keeping nourished, is a great safety against disease. A little picture in a journal, shows a beautiful child with the question "Will her parents let her starve?" indignantly you answer "no! what a horrible thought! Such parents would be monsters." Now no parent would really starve a child. So we see the necessity for adequate food—suitable, plentiful, clean and regular.

Remember four good reasons for good food, and well-chosen:

1. To build new tissue.
2. To repair worn out tissue.
3. To promote growth and health.
4. To provide energy.

The body obtains the substances for these purposes from food

materials taken. The food, then, must contain all the elements—proteids, sugars, fats and minerals to build up every tissue in the body, that replacement shall be over and above wearing out of body cells. In small children bones, teeth, muscles, nerves and other tissues must grow, so food must be proper and vital. Digestion must be normal. Many a child literally starves in the presence of plenty, because he cannot digest and assimilate his food.

AVOIDING CONTACT WITH SICK
Guard against contact with the sick. Mothers should try to keep their children away from those who are sick, especially with contagious diseases. Babies especially should never be about the sick, they do not belong there, never near Tuberculous persons.

However it is not always possible to do this. The poor who live crowded together cannot easily separate the sick from the well. Too many contacts are not known—at school, on the street and other public places.

What shall we do, then? Try to keep every child so well that unavoidable contacts may not affect them, or if so, only lightly. This is especially true in avoiding and curing up colds, as so many infectious diseases begin so easily with congested respiratory tissues.

With a world of room and fresh air, certainly all possible disease contacts should be avoided. How much better to prevent, no matter how efficient might be the cure.

Remove aggravating conditions, in guarding the health of babies and small children, remove every condition possible that would aggravate, or make disease possible. Colds, always must be treated and relieved, to avoid complications. If only persons with colds would go to bed, they would recover promptly without bad results and would not be abroad wasting infection to every body round about.

There are bad tonsils, too, that are fine locations for repeated infection and make the child a very efficient germ carrier. Affected tonsils deplete the general health and frequently pave the way for tuberculosis.

Adenoids, too, produce anaemia and malnutrition, and encourage constant colds and catarrhal conditions.

Then there are digestive troubles which must be overcome. Eye-strain or even slight ear infections, both of which will grow worse if neglected. Skin troubles which may go on for long periods of time. All conditions that can be removed, should be.

ACCIDENTS.
How frequently do accidents to children happen, and how difficult to prevent the best we can do. Many little ones are crippled for life through neglected accidents.

What to do. First aid is not a substitute for the doctor, if the case is serious, through this might even save life, as for instance by stopping hemorrhage.

Lay the child down, keep him quiet, give water, and do not move until fairly sure the disturbance will not injure him further.

If the child is shocked or prostrated, with paleness, quick pulse, thirst, sweating, shallow breathing, faintness and numbness, keep the patient warm, lying on his back with the head low to facilitate the flow of blood to the brain. He may have hot drinks, if able to swallow.

In burns, apply starch or flour, baking soda, olive or Castor Oil, coconut or lard.

For sprains, breaks, dislocations, keep the part absolutely immovable until you can get help. Hot applications will help sprains. All open wounds must be cleansed and kept covered.

A noted sanitarian and authority on public health, declares that the economic depression has greatly affected the health of children; general vitality and vigour are lower.

He says malnutrition is more prevalent. And financial lack has brought to families, fear, discouragement, anxiety and other psychological hazards. Certainly worried harassed parents in the home, and the pinch of poverty, must influence for the worse, the physical and mental condition and growth of little children, this seems inevitable.

This view is concurred in by other welfare councils. One service

(Continued on page 9)

PHARMACY, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

Among the colossal modernistic edifices which comprised Chicago's "Century of Progress" Exposition, so picturesquely located along the shores of Lake Michigan, perhaps the most popular was the imposing Hall of Science. Thousands of visitors daily thronged its great spaces to contemplate man's advancement in the realm of science during the past century and to marvel at achievements that stop little short of miraculous. Here elaborate exhibits presented by Nations from all over the globe portrayed the wonders of the basic sciences of Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Biology and Geology.

Among the exhibits which attracted a good deal of attention was the Equibb Exhibit in two principal divisions. First was a graphic presentation of the products and methods of the House of Squibb, showing the steady development that has taken place in the manufacture of pure, uniform and dependable medicinal products. Second was a part of the largest collection of ancient pharmaceutical equipment, mortars and other objects ever brought to America.

The magnitude of the House of Squibb as a manufacturing establishment was illustrated through a series of five interior wall cases and in window displays on the outside where typical examples of the scientific progress achieved by Squibb were available to the visitor.

In this beautiful and modernistic display samples were exhibited of the numerous scientific preparations for which the Squibb name is known throughout the world. Prescription products for the pharmacy, hospital products such as ether, chloroform, antiseptic, vitamin products, including cod-liver oil, viosterol, vitavose, etc., physicians products such as antitoxins, hormones, vaccines, hypodermic tablets, etc., the vasty popular Squibb home necessities including sodium bicarbonate, epsom salt, liquid petrolatum, analgesic balm, etc., and Squibb toilet products of the type of dental cream, face creams, talcum powder, shaving cream, etc.

To demonstrate at least to some degree the scientific control maintained to assure the quality of the products marketed by Squibb, three chemical demonstration models were placed in the Exhibition.

The three processes depicted were precipitation—used in both laboratory procedures and in chemical manufacture; crystallization—a laboratory and manufacturing purification process; titration—a procedure used in control and analytical work.

MEDIEVAL PHARMACY COLLECTION.

The physician and the pharmacist found here many objects for study among the quaint curiosities shown, and even the lay visitor felt the spell of their antiquity.

This collection, the greatest of its kind in the world, was purchased by E. R. Squibb and Sons, in old Germany. Packed and transported with infinite care, it has been brought to America. And at the request of "A Century of Progress," a large part of it has been installed in the Hall of Science. There are more than 3,000 items in the collection gathered from all parts of Europe. The various pieces on display divide themselves into six general groups.

There was next the library, filled with ancient parchment or beautifully tooled leather-bound books, ranging from massive folios to pocket editions. The volumes contain the weighty chemical lore of medieval days—some of it wholly legendary—most of it strange and fantastic to a modern scientific mind.

A similar theme runs through the final group, a series of paintings and old prints which demonstrate the religious fervour of the old pharmacists.

Completing this fascinating display was the Faust Study, with its ancient books, antique chairs and a monastery table worn by five centuries of use, where the apothecary of the middle ages pored over his learned works by candlelight. Opposite the table was an exact reproduction of an alchemist's furnace, with hooded fireplace and old utensils.

Western India Homoeopathic Association Practitioners Concert Measures To Elevate Their Status

A memorandum issued by the Western India Homoeopathic Association says:—

Several spirited Homoeopathic practitioners and pro-Homoeopathy friends met at the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, Princess St., Bombay, and formed the Western India Homoeopathic Association on 11th inst, and after full and mature consideration reached following conclusions. It has been invariably found that Homoeopaths are practically handicapped in their practice on all sides i.e., from Allopaths, the Government and considerable portion of the public owing to lack of their knowledge of the efficacy of this science and aversion to new methods though Scientific and effective.

To eradicate this evil, to imbue the spirit of Homeopathy, to further the cause and protect the interest of the profession it has been felt that we must incessantly carry on the following activities:—(a) To organise lectures discussions and the reading of papers on Homeopathy and allied subjects.

(b) To run a magazine and issue literature.

(c) To arrange for classes etc., under auspices of Local bodies, such as health exhibitions, panchayats, welfare centres etc., and establish dispensaries with their co-operation.

(d) To establish Hospitals attached to colleges which are already working at Bombay, Ahmedabad and other places, and to establish a Hospital College at Baroda exclusively Homoeopathic.

(e) To make representations to Medical faculties local bodies and Government of Bombay Presidency and States, particularly to H. H. The Gaekwar of Baroda's Government to patronise the system and appoint Homoeopaths in medical departments.

The Baroda Medical Council has been enacted by Act No. XLII of 1933, and it has been provided therein that Homoeopaths will be registered by that Council. The Calcutta Homoeopathic Medical

College and Hospital is recognised in the Schedule of the Act. A representation was made to the Authorities in 1931, by Dr. G. B. Patel, and Dr. B. Bhattacharya for this. We must now therefore press forward for our representation on the proposed Council, and for this purpose, convene a gathering at Baroda preferably in December at the time of Oriental Conference, when many learned and enlightened people will be there to support our cause. An earlier efforts to arrange a deputation to H. H. with this petition is very essential.

An intensive propaganda is urgently required to be started, and we hope, all concerned, and interested will co-operate with efforts of the conveners of this Association.

Among the Homoeopaths present were Drs. G. B. Patel (Nasari), K. L. Roy (Bombay) R. R. Thakkar (Vile Parle) B. R. Banerji (Parel), Lall and Mrs. (Dadard) W. Nagesh Rao (Sewri); M. D. Desai (Bulsar); W. Dinanath (Bombay); Minoo Sanjana (Bombay); J. Ichhaporia (Bombay) and others.

THANKS TO GAEKWAR.

The following resolutions passed at the meeting has been communicated to H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda:—

"This Association congratulates and tenders thanks to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Gaekwar's benign Government of Baroda for including Homoeopathy in the Schedule of the Act. No. XLII of 1933 for the purpose of registration of the Baroda Medical Council. This Association further requests His Highness to enlist other Homoeopathic Institutions of India and abroad for the purposes of the said Act and nominate Homoeopaths on the Baroda Medical Council. Homoeopaths feel themselves grateful for the appreciation of this Science by such an eminent and world-renowned Ruler like His Highness, the more so because His Highness has created a very happy precedent to the other States and Governments.

A Healthy Body Resists Tuberculosis

Good Health, Like A Shield, Keeps Off Sword-Thrust Of Disease

There are two ways to keep from getting tuberculosis: First, by having such a healthy body that it is strong enough to resist the germs; second by keeping the germs out of your body.

Good health is like a shield. It keeps off the sword thrust of disease. In order to have strong bodies we must practice the health habits. The principal ones to remember are:

1. Breathe fresh air, day and night.
2. Eat wholesome food.
3. Drink safe water.
4. Exercise unless you are sick.
5. Keep your body and your surroundings clean.
6. Wash your hands with soap and water before you eat and after going to the toilet.
7. Use your own toothbrush, towel, and drinking cup.
8. Sleep not less than eight hours a night. Young children need more hours of sleep. Sleep under a mosquito net.
9. Get rid of intestinal parasites if you have any.
10. Have sound teeth. Let the dentist examine them.

You will be told later many other things about how to keep well. If you form the habit of doing these things every day, you can have a strong body. Merely knowing these things without doing them will not help you, of course. Doing is what counts. Remember that tuberculosis will find it very hard to be victorious over one who carries the shield of good health. Weak

bodies are easy victims. Strong, healthy bodies are hard to conquer.

AVOIDING CONTACT.

First of all, we know that babies and little children get tuberculosis very easily. It is very important that little children should not be near any person who has active tuberculosis. If the mother has it, she should not nurse her baby. She should not kiss it or fondle it. The baby should not stay with its mother. If a sick mother or a sick grandmother loves the baby she will be unselfish and keep away from it. This is very hard for her, but it is the only way to protect the baby from her sickness.

The reason people used to think tuberculosis was inherited was because mothers so often let the well babies catch the disease from them. This should not happen any more since we now know how to prevent it.

One way of getting the tuberculosis germs into our mouths is from the finger. That is why you should wash your hands with soap and water before eating and after using the toilet. You should not put pencils or money into your mouth.

Some other ways by which you can defend yourself is not to use towels, cups, or toothbrushes that are used by others. Use your own. An important rule is: Never put anything into your mouth that has been in the mouth of another person. Mothers, especially should remember this.

SAFER CHILDBIRTH

British Doctors And Health Ministry Plan Nationwide Crusade

Science is devoting its energies to making childbirth safer for mothers. The General Medical Council of Great Britain, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, is putting into operation a scheme which will save the lives of many mothers who otherwise would die when bearing children, writes "The People."

Under the scheme which is being directed by Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the Ministry, great results are expected.

Midwives are to be better trained and young doctors are to have wider experience.

Every doctor, before he passes out, is now to be given a much wider practical experience of maternity cases.

Every medical student now must attend 20 cases before he becomes a doctor. He must attend more midwifery lectures than in the past, and he must spend at least two months as a resident pupil in a maternity hospital, working alternately day and night in the wards.

In collaboration with the Central Midwives Board, the Minister is also arranging that midwives shall receive better training, and that, after they have qualified, they shall from time to time undergo "refresher" courses in leading hospitals so that their knowledge and methods may be brought up to date.

RESEARCH.
The Ministry is also arranging for some of its medical officers to continue experiments with anaesthetics, particularly the new chloroform capsules that have been invented.

If these prove a success, their general use—note only mothers who are paying patients, but by others who are attended through the public medical services—will be considered.

The Minister has also ordered his local Medical Officers of Health to send to him, for the confidential use of his experts, a full report of every maternity death that occurs.

Medical officers are to encourage women to attend at clinics for regular examination, so that abnormalities can be detected and dealt with before they become dangerous.

Where villages are too small to have clinics of their own, arrangements are to be made for the local doctor to carry out these duties.

When the Chief Medical Officer prepares his report for the present year, he is hoping to be able to announce that the death rate has gone down.

INFLUENCE OF LIGHT UPON SLEEP.

The question is often asked, "Is sleep during the day time as conducive to rest and recuperation as sleep at night?" Biologic data for the answer to this question is perhaps supplied by observations which have been made by the growth of plants. Watt reports observations which show that the growth of plants is much more active at night than during the day. A bamboo which was observed to grow twenty-three inches in twenty-four hours, grew in the daytime one-third of an inch per hour and half an inch per hour at night.

It seems that under the influence of light, the energy-dissipating activities of the body are dominant while during the night, in the absence of light, the food or energy-bearing material is stored by the formation of tissue.

This idea is borne out by the observation that plants grow more rapidly when at night to the influence of a strong electric light.

These facts seem to indicate that sleep at night being in accordance with the order of Nature, is more conducive to rest and recuperation than sleep during the daytime. However, it seems entirely possible that by the exclusion of light and care to secure the same degree of quiet which usually prevails at night, daytime sleep might prove to be nearly, if not quite, as refreshing and recuperative as sleep taken at night. It must be remembered, of course, that sleep when needed is beneficial at any time, and if sufficient sleep is not obtainable during the night hours, it should be secured during the daytime.—Good Health. (U. S. A.)



LILY PEARL BARLEY

made of

Fresh **FULL** Growngrains.

LILY BISCUIT CO.

CALCUTTA.

Mangal Das Market, Bombay 2.

Why Envy Him

You will also have a muscular body like him if you start taking

CHYAVANPRASH

—the Ideal Herbal ayurvedic tonic

available at all stores for

Re. 1 per bottle

TO-DAY IS THE BEST DAY TO START

AYURVEDASHRAM PHARMACY Ltd. AHMEDNAGAR

Bombay Branch: 180, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933

WHY NOT MEET & SETTLE

The Delhi session of the All-India Muslim League was a comparatively tame affair. The President, Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, views about the White Paper constitution which is to be forced on India, whether it wants it or not are absurdly contradictory. He thinks the White Paper is "great step forward" though he expressed his "profound dissatisfaction" with it. He also complained about the "excessive powers vested in the Governor-General and Provincial Governors." These basic defects in the White Paper condemn it altogether, so how it can be a great step forward only a Khan Bahadur can tell. The Muslim League passed a number of excessively communal resolutions, which was to be expected in the circumstances—just as the Hindu Mahasabha did. But we still believe that it is quite possible for Hindus and Muslims to put their heads together, reject the White Paper constitution and work for a more satisfactory scheme of self-government.

THAT PERNICIOUS AWARD!

The first and the most important resolution passed by the League, while condemning any attempt to revise the Communal Award, complains that the Muslims have been deprived of their just dues in some of the Provinces, notably the Punjab and Bengal, where they should have had a definite majority. We wonder what prevents the Muslims from joining hands with Hindus and upsetting this Communal Award which is so harmful to the country. The award for Bengal has pleased neither Muslims nor Hindus and both are agitating against it. It has only pleased the Europeans who with their microscopic minority have captured as many as 25 seats in Bengal. If the Muslims have been deprived of their proper share of representation in two provinces, the Hindus have equally suffered in other Provinces, and in these circumstances we do not know why they should not concert measures to fight such an unjust scheme. Is it possible that the White Paper, which hands over to alien bondholders excessive safeguards, which are equally harmful to both Hindus and Muslims, can ever be worked in the interests

Chamber Resignations

We expected some resignations from the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber when that body condemned the Mody-Lees Pact. But we were not prepared for some of the revelations that marked the Committee's discussion on the subject. Mr. H. P. Mody is understood to have resigned both from the Committee and the general body as a protest against the former's resolution on his Pact. His resignation from the Committee is quite intelligible. It would have been anomalous for him to cling to the executive of the Chamber after it had severely condemned his conduct with regard to a major issue. But his resignation from the general body is not at all necessary and a disposition to coerce the Chamber. We do not suppose, however, that the Chamber would stultify itself by submitting to his dictation as did the Bombay Millowners' Association. Another important resignation

The Real Need

One cannot but sympathise with the persistent attempts of Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., to bring about what he calls an Indian Round Table Conference for the purpose of framing an indigenous agreed constitution to replace the White Paper. But it would be in the interests of all if he grasped some important differences between his point of view and that of those Nationalists, who also aim at national unity to oppose the White Paper and replace it by a genuine scheme of self-government. In the first place his goal is permanent inclusion of India in the British Empire. But to the vast bulk of the people, and not to a "microscopic minority", as he chooses to believe, complete independence is the goal, or at any rate the right to self-determination must be conceded. That,

of this country, or that it will ever do any good?

NOT FOR THE LEAGUE?

Mr. Shafi Daudi condemned the Hindu Mahasabha for deciding to send a deputation to the League of Nations. We can assure both Hindus and Muslims that the League, which is dominated by the British Government and their friends, will not even look at the suggestion, much less consider it. The League has already made a hash of the rights and interests of minorities in other countries, particularly in mandated territories. Is it possible for such a body to upset the award of the British Premier? We think not, unless the League proves false to all its traditions and for once decides to do justice, to say nothing of breaking its own rules. Even if it gave a decision in favour of Hindus, the British Government would not put it into effect. There are many other considerations which militate against the move contemplated by the Hindu Mahasabha.

TRUE WISDOM.

In these circumstances, is it not true wisdom for the two communities to renew their efforts and try to bring about unity? The points of contact are so many, and of antagonism so very few, that we have no doubt it is possible to reduce their differences and come to an amicable settlement of all outstanding questions. We agree with Dr. Sadiq that it is the duty of the majority community to protect the interests of the minorities by giving them even more than they want. That was done in regard to the Central Legislature, where the Hindus consented to give Muslims one-third the number of seats. There is already a talk of an All-Parties Convention in the next few weeks. Should that materialise, we hope it will be possible for Hindus and Muslims to arrange their differences and come to a permanent settlement. The present uncertainty and suspicion do immense harm to India's cause and no good either to Muslims or Hindus as communities. It is impossible for either Hindus or Muslims to flourish at the expense of other communities, as some selfish and short-sighted persons hope to do. It is not too late even now to bring about such results, if the leaders will only exert themselves.

is that of Sir Manmohandas Ramji, the President of the Chamber, who resigns only his presidency and the membership of the Committee. His resignation is quite proper, as he is known to have been a staunch supporter of the Pact. Nor is it surprising to learn that the adherents of the Pact included Mr. L. R. Tarsee, though at one time he flirted with Nationalists in several spheres.

But one certainly did not expect that Mr. Mathuradas Vasanji, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, who had strongly opposed the Pact till the other day, would quietly vote for it at the Committee meeting. However, the Pact is such a clear betrayal of the country's interests and is so unequivocally condemned as such by a vast body of businessmen all over the country, that it would be an intolerable disgrace if the Chamber followed its Vice-Chairman's discreditable example and went back on its own resolution.

however, does not preclude permanent and cordial friendship with Britain, either as a fellow-member of a Commonwealth or otherwise. Secondly, Mr. Hales thinks that the production of an agreed constitution in India is all that is necessary and that it will be given effect to by Britain as a matter of course. We know British politicians will do everything in their power to prevent such a constitution being formulated. But if one is never-the-less submitted to it on behalf of a vast majority of the Indian people, it will deal with India as it is now dealing with Burma and say that the scheme is not at all representative. Indian Nationalists, therefore,

Press Views

Prepare The Public

In his latest statement Pandit Jawaharlal has gone farther and added that he is prepared to convene a meeting even if he is requested by a single member of the Working Committee to do so. That is a position with which it is impossible to find fault. The real question is what is the A. I. C. C. to do when it meets? The mere restoration of the constitution will not mean anything, especially as Mr. Aney himself has now explained that he never abolished it. The only useful purpose which a meeting of the A. I. C. C. can serve is to modify the Poona programme. Have those who are strongly opposed to this programme carved on the necessary propaganda for getting a majority of the members of the A. I. C. C. to support a revision of the programme?—"Tribune."

The Ugly Truth

Sir Samuel is truth-speaking, even if it be harsh. He said, "they did not treat Dominion Status as the next step or the next but one step and did not bring Dominion Status nearer than at present, but stated the obvious truth that unless the state of subordination was to continue permanently and to be maintained, if necessary by force, full responsible government and all that it involved, was the ultimate objective." This is the truth about the White Paper and all the fuss about reforms for the last seven years, with millions spent over Commissions, Conferences and Committees. The White Paper Scheme is not meant to take India nearer to Dominion Status even by one step. The statements of Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. R. A. Butler must open the eyes of those who still stand by the present scheme. It need hardly be said that Nationalist India stands solidly for complete freedom and will not be duped by the White Paper or any scheme which falls short of the nation's ideal—"New Orleans."

Unworthy Record

For some time at any rate co-operation has been the quintessence of the Sabha's programme judged by the speeches and the conduct of its leaders as well as the resolutions of the last session at Ajmere. Bhaijee would not permit the name of that Hindu patriot and martyr, the late Mr. J. M. Sengupta, to be included in the condolence resolution, a resolution advocating Independence as the ideal was ruled out of order. On the top of all this has been the open propaganda to wean away Hindus from their allegiance to the Congress, and Gandhijee by means of the preposterous suggestion that the latter had given away Hindu rights. To crown all, Bhaijee and Dr. Moonjee have not only preached co-operation and professed goodwill for the Government but have actually co-operated with the powers that be just when Hindus in their tens of thousands have been staking their all for their country's freedom and when the former were frantically anxious to isolate them from other groups in the country. That is neither the way to fight the Communal Award nor a testimony to that anxiety for freedom which is being professed so profusely under the lashes of Pandit Jawaharlal—"Searchlight."

seek unity not so much for the sake of producing a paper constitution as to prevent a false constitution being represented to the world as acceptable to India, and to produce enough strength to get any constitution that may be produced by a representative Constituent Assembly accepted 'in toto' by the British Government. This attitude does not preclude genuine honourable negotiations with Government if the latter want them. But negotiations are utterly out of the question so long as the Government pursue their repressive policy. If Mr. Hales seeks lasting friendship between India and Britain, he should first and foremost address himself to the British Government and persuade it to call off repression and restore the Gandhiji-Twain Pact.

TYRANNY OF THE PRIESTS

Liberty Of Man, Woman And Child

By J. D. J.

From numerous letters and articles that are before me, it seems clear that a stupendous effort is at this moment being made by bigoted priests of every community to persuade the uneducated masses that an urgent piece of social reform like birth control, or the limitation of births, is a "crime against God and man," against the "Laws of God," etc., etc.

NO SLAVERY BUT IGNORANCE.

It seems that, for weeks, every Roman Catholic and Protestant pulpit has been engaged exclusively for the purpose of opposing all proposals for granting the masses some knowledge about birth control. With a few exceptions, the whole press, English and the Vernacular has been cowed, and these papers have let what little moral courage they possessed, as a result of pressure brought upon them by ignorant individuals who call themselves "priests."

There is nothing at all surprising in all this. Freedom even today is denied to the press and to the individual in every land. The Editor of almost every paper has to study the moods and whims of the "orthodox" among his readers. The Christian, Hindu, Moslem or Parsee Editor has in most cases got to consider the priest, and the priest has to be "squared." It has been well said that "liberty contains the same relation to mind that space does to matter." There is, indeed, no slavery but ignorance, and liberty is the child of intelligence.

SLIME OF HYPOCRISY.

Wherefore the priest governs, there can be no liberty; there can be no intelligence, only slavery and ignorance. This is proved from the fact that the history of man for 3,000 years, in every clime is simply the history of slavery, of injustice, and brutality, together with the means

by which he has, through the dead and desolate years, slowly and painfully advanced. Man for countless years has been the sport and prey of the priest and of King. He has been torn by two huge vultures—hypocrisy and tyranny; these two have fed upon the liberties of man.

Upon the brain of every man, woman and child have been the fetters of superstition. Nothing has been left undone in every country under the Sun, East and West, by the enemies of freedom. Every art, and artifice, every conceivable cruelty, and appalling outrages, have been practised and perpetrated to destroy the rights of man, woman and child brought into this world. In history, we are made acquainted with all the facts.

In this great struggle every crime has been rewarded, and every virtue has been punished. Reading, writing, thinking and investigating have, in the eyes of the priests all been crimes. In the eyes of the priest every science has been an outcaste. If we turn over the pages of history of any country what do we find? We find that all the altars and all the thrones have united to arrest the forward march of the human race.

SABBATH WAS PRISON.

It is a pertinent question to ask: by what right does a robed bigot rule the thought of man? The man or woman who does not do his own or her own thinking, is a slave, and is a traitor to himself or herself and to his fellow-men or women. There was a time not long ago, when in the West every Sabbath was a prison. Sabbaths used to be prisons every Sunday was a Bastille. Every Christian was a kind of a turn-of-key.

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

SUFFERING FROM MYOPIA.

We have already had occasion to protest against the non-inclusion in the Test Trials of two outstanding Poona players.

A correspondent in another column draws attention to the omission of two other players in the persons of D'Avoine and Richards, who certainly should have been included on merits.

The former, on his record in England, as a regular player for the Indian Gymkhana should certainly not have missed the eye of any competent selector and it would be interesting to know why he was left out.

The same criticism applies with equal force to the passing over of Richards, a cricketer who, as our correspondent says, has been the idol of Bombay crowds.

These two represent just the type of young player that India needs. The Selection Committee, however, seems to have suffered from myopia in making its selections.

MARATHI PRESSMEN BOYCOTTED.

Another matter that has come to our notice in connection with the arrangements for these matches is that not a single representative of a Marathi Paper has found admission to the Press Tent.

The Hon. Secretary, a gentleman named Tew, seems to have a peculiar notion of his duties, since we are informed that he told two representatives of well-known Marathi dailies that the Marathi community could read the reports in the Anglo-Indian Press.

Considering that the representatives of other papers, including some from outside Bombay, have been in some cases allotted more seats than one, this treatment of the Marathi Press is preposterous. It is also inexplicable.

We hope that the Committee will lose no time in rectifying such indefensible procedure.

MAKE COMMON CAUSE.

It is encouraging to learn that several party leaders in the Legislative Assembly are trying to make common cause in getting the Rupee devaluated before the Reserve Bank scheme comes into operation.

It is said, however, they are not agreed upon a particular ratio and that a few want the exchange ratio maintained at a rate fixed by law from time to time.

What is essential is that the present ratio should not be perpe-

tuated by the proposed Bill and that the Indian Legislature should have the right to vary the ratio as and when necessary without any dictation from London.

It should not be difficult for the Assembly to ensure the fulfilment of these reasonable conditions.

Nor is it a formidable task to agree upon a workable provisional compromise regarding the method and extent of devaluating the Rupee at present.

HARDLY ECONOMIC.

The Standing Finance Committee at Delhi has sanctioned Rs. 60,000 for an Economic Survey of India with the help of five experts, two of them being foreign and the rest Indian.

It is a big sum to spend and there have been so many commissions and committees that India is tired of them. The expenditure is always unnecessarily large and the results very meagre.

As we said the other day, an economic survey is quite desirable, if not essential. But one does not know where the British "experts" will lead it and, there is always the probability that the report will become a dead letter, like so many others.

REDUCE THIRD CLASS FARES.

It is good news that Railway earnings have shown a steady increase throughout the past seven months.

The net earnings are said to be much better than last year's, the increase being due both to passenger and goods traffic.

It is also stated that the cheap return tickets introduced as an experimental measure on several Railways have proved a success.

This was to be expected, and the experiment may safely be extended on a large scale. The same may be said about reducing the rates for third class passengers.

The concessions made in this respect have been on too small a scale. Yet, we believe, they have justified all expectations.

If along with an appreciable reduction in third-class fares, more attention is paid to the amenities provided for the passengers in this class, the increased traffic is bound to increase Railway earnings.

That is the only way the Railways can hold their own against the fast growing bus service all over the country.

Readers' Views

WHY WERE THESE NOT CHOSEN?

A propos of the Test Trials to be held prior to the visit of the M.C.C. to Bombay, may I seek the hospitality of your columns in pointing out what a distinct reverse the Christian element has suffered when men like D'Avoine and Richards were not invited to participate.

The Christian community which comprises practically fifty per cent. of Bombay's cricket enthusiasts were more than sanguine that these two men in fairness to their abilities would have almost walked into the trials 'ad initium'. Moreover, the excellent form shown by them was ample justification for their inclusion, in addition they were of young talent, a factor which brought fruitful results to the Australian team of 1930.

D'Avoine is of county cricket status and during his stay in England he batted very confidently for the India Gymkhana against first class teams including the M.C.C. and the All-India team that toured England very recently. He has a great aptitude for the game and is a fine cricketer. The selectors would therefore be well advised to give a second thought to this budding player.

Again in the non-selection of Richards, a hurricane hitter and a damaging bowler, the selectors have blundered very badly. By his mastery play he has become the idol of the cricket crowds in Bombay and his herculean feat in the Bombay-Ceylon match, though he was only an eleventh hour selection is still fresh in the minds of many. He is one of those few men that would probably have kept the M.C.C. guessing. No doubt the task of selection is always a thankless one, but such glaring omissions naturally prompt open comment. I am not urging communal representation in the team, but the fact that these players are above the average is a certificate in itself.

By the time this goes into press, I think we will have seen one trial test, but the selectors have still time to wash their hands of this blunder in view of the other two ensuing trials.

Malthusian Monomania

From F. D. Melton.

When Dr. D'Avoine pretends to champion Catholic women he is perhaps clever but not convincing and not at all correct. None can have a greater conviction of the innate worth and value of the moral force of Catholic moulds the character of Catholic women than myself. I had referred not to Catholic women at all but generally to the vast majority of populace in our midst who, to use Dr. D'Avoine's picturesque phraseology, "multiply like rats while they cannot afford this luxury."

In a rather specious apology Dr. D'Avoine tells us, among other things, that Catholics should not "force their views on people who differ from them." Yet the doctor nonchalantly (or is it unconsciously) endeavours to force his point of view on his readers by inflicting on them the old and threadbare arguments of a generation ago.

If I understand the doctor aright, his apology would appear to be based on the assumption that the world ever tends to over population, its natural resources to diminish. There may be a Malthus at the back of the idea—a Malthus gone mad—but the suggested remedy undoubtedly savours of Herod. The world has so far progressed on the one and fundamental idea not that man must grow less but resources more—that where one ear of corn grew before, it is the glory of man to make two grow.

Dr. D'Avoine might be better employed if, instead of staking his all on systems new-fangled and by no means established of restricting the man power of the world, he preached the golden tenet of raising the moral and economic potentiality of the people, towards the better adjustment of production and values—the better relation between man and man.

Malthus may have had nightmares of men "multiplying like rats" and resources running short—but that was misanthropy. There is no reason however for man not to attempt to soar to greater heights and so order his life that while the resources of the world are increased in proportion to the increased population, the increased man power is there to achieve higher things—this is philosophy.

GOAN UNION

From M. Largo-Alfonso, Vice-Secretary, Dr. J. B. C. da Costa, President of the Goan Union, appearing in your to-day's issue is an attempt to beg the public mind, "The lengthy communication" after his own suggestions being embodied therein signed by the President, and passed on to the Publicity Committee to forward it to the Press for publication; and I was personally charged to carry out these instructions.

Accordingly I sent it to the Press with a covering letter signed by myself. If the President of the Goan Union desires the public to understand that he did not sign the "Communique" I have in my possession the original copy which is at your disposal, if necessary.

Managing Agents And Insurance

From S. S. Shetty, D.Com.

In recent times a number of Life Insurance Companies have sprung up in India. Every Company prefaces its prospectus with long rhapsodies on the value of Swadeshim and also the amount of money taken away from India by Foreign Insurance Companies. Many of the Swadeshi Companies recently started are of mushroom character, possessing not sufficient subscribed capital to create confidence in the insuring public. Their main possessions are names culled not only from the indigenous Hindu Mythology but also from the foreign Greek Mythology.

Now these numerous Companies have schemes of insurance nearly identical with each other; and no month passes without some new Company being incorporated with a prospectus with tables practically copied from the prospectus of some other Company already operating in the field in spite of its promoters' tall talk that there are not sufficient insurance Companies of indigenous origin and so they are doing a great national act in launching the Company and so forth in order to prevent the draining away of national wealth by Foreign Companies.

Unfortunately some of these new companies have as Directors politicians and businessmen, who are in the limelight. The Companies do not introduce attractive schemes like the ones of the Foreign Companies; for instance many of the big Foreign Companies operating in India have a cover of the assured sum for 20 years for the policy payment of three years' premium; whereas the surrender value of Policies issued by Indian Companies on which three years' premium have been paid, is not as much as one year's premium. It is by favour-able and generous terms that the Foreign Companies secure business of crores and not the lack of National Spirit of the Indian Populace. It is no use multiplying mushroom Insurance Companies bearing Indian and Foreign Gods and Goddesses' names and exploiting the unwary public in the name of Foreign Drain, Swadeshi etc., but the promoters should launch Companies with adequate subscribed capital with up-to-date schemes and give the same terms as the Foreign Companies to the insuring public.

The most deplorable feature of many of the recently promoted Indian Insurance Companies is the vicious Managing Agency system. Much has been said against the Managing Agency system by Industrialists, Economists and politicians as it exists in the Textile and other Industries, and it is undoubtedly the most vicious system. But its existence in the manufacturing Industries has been justified under the peculiar conditions existing in India to-day, in these large scale industries, as many Mill Companies started with insufficient paid-up capital and their working and in some cases even capital required for blocks was secured through deposits on account of the reputation of the Managing Agents or Agent, from relatives, friends and acquaintances including the general public.

Insurance Companies always have excess funds seeking investment and it is really incomprehensible what function these Managing Agents perform. There are Chief Agents, Agents, and Sub-Agents and canvassers to get the business.

A section ought to be inserted in the Insurance Act making the Managing Agency system in Insurance concerns illegal. Let new Companies be floated on modern lines with up-to-date schemes, without the vicious system of Managing Agency creeping into their fold.

A LONDONER'S DIARY

British Married Women On War Path

Married Women's Rally: Premier And Old Friend: Simon As Worms' Meal: Aga Khan's Economic Plans: Disarmament In The Commons: Late Sir Muncherji Bhavnagare: Nazi Propagandist

LONDON, (By Air Mail) Nov. 18

With the exception of their many peace demonstrations, nothing since their campaign to win votes for women of twentyone has so united the organized women of Britain as the present challenge to the right of married women to earn a living. Teachers and women civil servants in their battalions, women of all the academic professions, women devoted to international work, and women fighting against every bar put in the way of their equal citizenship met at the Central Hall on Tuesday to protest against the growing tendency to send married women wage-earners back to their homes.

WAR AGAINST WOMEN

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, who presided said that the old instinct that for ages prevented married women in this and other countries from the possession and administration of personal property had reassured itself. That was the real significance of the present hue and cry against the economic independence of married women. It was not a temporary effort to meet the present crisis of unemployment, although many people might believe that it was. That pretext was a blind to deceive women as well as men, to inhibit their resistance. Day after day the newspapers reported one surrender after another of the principles of economic justice. "Let the attack on the position of married women succeed," said Mrs. Lawrence, "and it will pave the way to the elimination of all women from all but the worst paid and most undesirable unemployment. This is the openly confessed aim of some of the more indiscreet leaders of this attack."

EQUAL FOOTING WANTED

Both Lord Buckmaster and Lady Astor were in remarkably good form as mover and seconder of the resolution protesting against "the practice of the Government, local authorities, and private employers of dismissing women solely on the ground of marriage" and demanding for them the rights accorded to other citizens. Lord Buckmaster said it was amusing to see some of the people who insisted that married women, however unqualified, should devote themselves to domestic duties. "Today, I went into the park," he continued, "and I passed perambulator after perambulator full of the most delightful children. Was any of these perambulators wheeled by the mother? Not a single one. Yet those are the women who say it is the mother's duty to wheel the pram." Our purpose should be, concluded Lord Buckmaster, "to demand that men and women shall stand together on an equal footing before the world."

Lady Astor said that twelve years ago there were five million women wage-earners. To-day there were six million, and nearly a million of them were married women. She attacked the Government, the largest employer of married women, for its deplorable attitude to them. The majority of women went into industry to keep their homes together. "We do not want to fight for anything that is going to hurt industry or the State," she said, "but we do want to fight for equal rights for men and women." The resolution was, of course, carried.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

The Prime Minister who was accompanied by his daughter visited the H. M. V. factory at Hayes on Friday where he spent nearly an hour behind locked doors inspecting the secret developments in high definition ultra-short-wave television. He was walking through the department where gramophone records are made when an employee called out, "Don't you know me now, Ramsay?" The Prime Minister paused and then exclaimed, "Well, well, if it isn't Alex Shaw. Now, wasn't your old dad harbour master at Lissiemouth?" "He was and he chased us two away from the harbour many times," replied Mr. Shaw. "It must be over two score years since we met last," said the Premier. "How is the world treating you?" "None too bad" was the response. "Plenty of work, and that is the main thing." "But I think I work harder than you," laughed the Premier. "And you get better paid, Ramsay," retorted his old friend. "And you get more chance of seeing

Lissiemouth than I do." The Premier invited Mr. Shaw to visit him at Downing Street.

SIMON AT OXFORD

Sir John Simon and the ghost of his Free Trade past bravely faced a hostile embarrassingly reminiscent section of the Oxford Union on Thursday night. His voice had a note of anger when he replied to an attack on Mr. MacDonald, and a note of sentiment when he referred to Mr. Baldwin. Taunts at himself he brushed aside. His eloquence resulted in the defeat of a motion that there is no need to keep the National Government in being. He smiled broadly when Mr. Aubrey Herbert, a former president of the Union and a parliamentary Liberal candidate, declared that on Sir John Simon's coffin "of pure Empire timber" would be the epitaph: "Here lies Sir John."

Who had ideals.

But now he has gone.

And makes worms' meal.

But his smile gave way to a flash of indignation when Mr. Herbert used what Sir John called "biting words about the Prime Minister." "It is well from the youngest of us at the beginning of one's career," said Sir John solemnly, "to keep a decent respect for a man of any party upon whose shoulders there rests a terrible responsibility." Then on to Mr. Baldwin:—"I have seen Mr. Baldwin in Cabinet day by day sitting there in his part of the Government, supporting, advising, never allowing one phrase to escape his lips of one thought to enter his heart which would substitute party ambition for party duty." (Somebody from the audience shouted "smoking a briar too.") "Would any one think it was going to strengthen the country if instead of a National Government they had a purely Conservative Government? I beg young men to be young," he said. "Don't go on clothing yourselves in the ancient armour of a previous generation."

AGAKHAN'S SCHEME

The Aga Khan left London on Thursday afternoon for his first visit to India after an absence of about four years. On behalf of the Orient Club he was presented with an address. A. H. Gaznavi was there to garland him. The Aga Khan said his visit to India was purely a personal one, and became possible by the conclusion of the work of the Joint Committee. A correspondent, however, whispers that the Aga contemplates the working out of a scheme, in conjunction with leading Moslems in India, for organizing the Moslem community into a great "economic unit." The scheme involves the creation of financial and commercial institutions, exclusively run and controlled by Moslems in India, the followers of Aga Khan that he is visiting the land of his birth by deserting Paris, the land of his adoption, on a purely personal visit.

DIS ARMAMENT DEBATE

During the debate on disarmament we waited and waited patiently to hear something from the Government to allay public fear of a race for armament. But alas disappointment was our lot. The debate failed to elicit any indication for a fresh initiative on the Government's part. The Prime Minister declared "there must be an international agreement, including Germany, but I feel perfectly certain that the House would not wish the Government now to say by what precise means they are going to use the existing unfortunate situation—in this way, that way, or the other—in order to get such agreement." The Labour motion censuring MacDonald and his gang was defeated. Sir Herbert Samuel and the members of his Liberal group showed their complete independence of action in Parliament by refraining to exercise their votes. Mr. Lloyd George and his happy family voted with Labour.

AN INDIAN IMPERIALIST

With a headline, "An Indian Imperialist," "Times" assures us that Sir Muncherji Bhavnagare was of a different mould to either of his compatriots, Dadabhai Naoroji or Shapurji Saklatvala, both of whom sat in the British Parliament. "Times" says Bhavnagare possessed a "versatility which they lacked." He had a practical outlook, and with great tenacity of purpose, there was nothing quixotic or crusading in his temperament. To the mortification

V. T. STABBING CASE

High Court Awards Five Years For Coolie

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court Sessions sentenced Rama Govind, a coolie, to 5 years' R.I. in connection with the fatal assault on Navroji Wavajji Mullan, a Parsi, at the Victoria Terminus Station, on August 31 last.

The deceased was the manager of licensed coolies at the V. T. Station.

The case for the prosecution was that in the course of his duties as manager, he repeatedly turned out the accused, who, though without a license, used to come there. On one occasion, on being stopped by the deceased, the accused threatened him saying: "I shall see you." The next day, when the Deccan Queen arrived, the accused proceeded to pick up the luggage of a passenger, when the deceased stopped him. The accused, the coupon grew out a knife and stabbed the deceased several times. A muckadam arrived on the spot and after grappling with the accused, had him secured.

The defence of the accused as put forward by his counsel was that while defending himself with his knife against the attack of the muckadam, the deceased came in between and received the blow.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. His Lordship sentenced him as stated above.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay attended a Farewell Boy Scout's Rally.

Mr. W. W. Smart, Lt. Colonel E. E. Doyle, Mr. R. H. Bickett, Dr. and Mrs. W. Burns, Mr. E. E. Turner, Major Y. A. Dabholkar, Mr. E. S. Farbrother and Mr. K. L. Panjab Lunched at Government House.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay attended the Annual Meeting of the School of Indian Music at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay was entertained to a Farewell Dinner, given by the Sardars and Inamdar of the Gujarat at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Lady Sykes attended a Concert at the Cathedral Girls' High School.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon will visit Hyderabad, Mysore, Bangalore, Cochin, Travancore, Pudukkottai, Madras, Vizagapatnam and Tanjavar and will arrive in Calcutta on the 21st December 1933.

of the National Congress politicians of the day, he sat for N. E. Bethnal Green as a Unionist, and helped Lord George Hamilton, Bethnal Green as a Unionist, to repel the attacks of Sir Will Wedderburn and other members of a small group of Radicals, known as "The Indian Opposition."

A Parliamentary correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, however, tells us that Bhavnagare represented the penance which the Tory party had to make for one of those wayward utterances to which its leader, the late Lord Salisbury, was prone and which became known as "blazing indiscretions." Mr. Nowroji this correspondent records, had been elected to Parliament under the Liberal auspices, and Lord Salisbury referred to him jeeringly as a "black man." Naturally this gave great offence in British Indian circles, especially coming from the leader of a party which was trying to arrogate to itself a monopoly of Imperial sentiment. So the Central Office had to think of a means of making the amende, and selected Mr. Bhavnagare, an Indian Imperialist, to fight what was regarded as a "forlorn hope" in Bethnal Green, where Radicalism had been impregnable for years. Mr. Bhavnagare was, however, equal to the task. He was rich, had great social qualities, and threw himself into the fight with energy. Assisted by the 1935 lands and was for ten years an amiable and popular member, whose hospitality was great and who never made himself a nuisance to the Tory Governments which held office.

NAZI GOEBBELS

The following from the "Daily Worker" with apologies to Mahatma Gandhi: "Goebbels' small stature and mummified appearance have earned him many nicknames among Berliners. A popular reference to this dwarf among the Nordic Nazi gods was 'Wotan's Micky Mouse.' Since he became Propaganda Minister some one has christened him, 'Mahatma Propagandhi'."

ALL QUIET IN AFGHANISTAN

Jirga Of Lower Mohmands Thanks Government For Protection

GOVERNOR AT SHABKADAR

Metalled Road Constructed Providing Easy Communication With Peshawar.

PESHAWAR, Nov. 27. The Governor of Frontier Province accompanied by Mr. Acheson, the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar and the Political Agent with the Mohmands, motored to Shabkadar, where he saw a fully representative lower Mohmand Jirga, who thanked the Government for taking prompt action in extending protection to them against the aggression of the Upper Mohmands and constructing a metalled road providing easy communications with Peshawar.

The Governor, replying, expressed his appreciation of the co-operation of the Lower Mohmands and that the Government was always prepared to extend a helping hand to their friends.

ALL QUIET.

Captain Mallam, Counsellor to the British Legation at Kabul who was relieved by Major Hay, has arrived here. He is shortly proceeding to Bombay 'en route' to London on ten months' leave.

There is no trouble or unrest and all continues to be quiet in Afghanistan.

ALLOWANCES FOR AFRIDIS. The annual Government allowances are being distributed to the Afridis in Khyber Agency.—A.P.

TYRANNY OF THE PRIESTS

(Continued from page 6.)

Key and every child was a prisoner—convict.

In that dungeon every smile was a crime. It was considered a crime for a child even to laugh upon this holy day. For precisely as long as men and women are afraid of the Church or of the Temple, as long as a priest or a padre inspires fear, as long as people reverence a thing, simply because they do not understand it, as long as it is considered respectable to lose your self-respect, as long as the priest has power, just so long will the world be filled with intellectual paupers and vagrants, covered with the soiled and faded rags of superstition.

What have the priests of every "religion" or "faith" given us? They have founded 'schools' where facts were denied, where science was denounced, and a philosophy dispensed where more ignorant priests were "made" or "manufactured." They have given us schools where young hearts were hardened and the brain shrivelled. In which lies were sacred and truths profane. Schools for the general diffusion of ignorance, and to prevent thought, and to suppress knowledge.

The priest even to this day both in the East and in the West claims to influence a God to get rain and sunshine, to stop flood and storm, to kill insects, rats, cobras, all kinds of snakes and wild beasts; to stop the flow of burning volcanic lava, to delay frost and snow, to lengthen lives of kings and queens, and to give legislators wisdom. Every Sunday my wife drags me to the local "Kirk," where the padre prays for the Viceroy and the Governor of the Province of India, he prays to God to give them wisdom, and to all their officers, especially the police, and all those who are concerned with the administration of law and order. (That is the only part of the proceedings where I also pray.)

PRIESTS, FRIENDS AND IMPES.

Then there is a short prayer for an increase of collections and subscriptions, (to me that is the least interesting part of the proceedings.) Throughout the ages the priest has polluted the fountains of joy. He has given us an ignorant, jealous, revengeful and cruel God, sometimes merciful, sometimes ferocious. Now, just, now generally foolish.

Priests have filled the world with fiends and imps, with wings like bats. They have given us ghosts and goblins, spooks and sprites. They talk everlastingly of a "hell," where the souls of men will roast in eternal flames. They have given us a philosophy which teaches that the virtuous must weep and suffer in this life, and that only the vicious must laugh and thrive; that the good man and woman must "carry a cross," and the wicked fly. Then in the next life this will all be reversed. Then the good will be for ever happy and the bad will be damned. They oppose birth control, and at the same time teach that a "nun is purer and nobler than a mother."

M. CHAUTEPS FORMS CABINET

M. Paul Boncour To Be In Charge Of Foreign Affairs

PARIS, Nov. 27. M. Chauteps has formed a Cabinet.

The following are members of M. Chauteps' Cabinet: Premier and Minister of Interior, M. Chauteps; Justice, M. Reynaldi; Foreign Affairs, M. Boncour; Finance, M. Bonnet; War, M. Daladier; Marine, M. Sarraut; Air, M. Pierre Cot; Colonies, M. Delimier; Budget, M. Marchandeau; Education, M. Demonce; Public Works, M. Pagnon; Commerce and Industry, M. Laurent Eynac; Agriculture, M. Queuille; Labour, M. Lamoureux; Pensions, M. Ducos; Post and Telegraphs, M. Mistler; Public Health, M. Israel; Mercantile Marine, M. Frot.

All these Ministers held office in the last Government except M. Marchandeau and M. Reynaldi. The latter served in the Herriot Cabinet of 1924.—Reuter.

FRENCH "SHYLOCK" PASSES AWAY

PARIS, Nov. 27.

Death has occurred of Firmin Gemies actor and theatre manager, of heart attack. He was outstanding before among modern French actors and was an ardent admirer of Shakespeare. He is said to be one of the greatest "Shylocks" the French stage has ever produced in recent years. He devoted his efforts towards the organisation of the international society of theatres.

C. P. & BERAR DONATE RS. 44,000

Total Of Collections For Harijan Work By C. P. & Berar

NAGPUR, Nov. 27. (From Our Correspondent).

It is understood the total collections by Gandhiji for Harijan work so far in the Central Provinces and Berar amount to Rs. 44,000.

This evening nearly Rs. 800 worth of jewellery and Rs. 500 in cash were presented.

Gandhiji held a meeting of Harijan workers this evening shortly before his departure for Balaghat and was presented an address and a purse by Rajkumar College.

STOP PRESS

TRANS-SIBERIAN EXPRESS HOLD-UP.

HARBIN, Nov. 27.

Bandits who attacked the Trans-Siberian express after derailing it east of Tzitsihar were evidently not aware that there was a Japanese guard of 80 soldiers aboard, but managed to kill four and wound eight before they were routed with bombs and bayonets. The train was carrying 600 passengers, of whom ten were seriously injured, while a number of them were kidnapped by bandits before they were rescued.—Reuter.

REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL.

LEIPZIG, Nov. 27.

Documents intended to show that the communists were planning an armed rising in the weeks preceding the Reichstag Fire were read by Counsellor Heller, police specialist in communism, at the resumed Fire Trial.

Doctor Sack sharply protested against the witness reading such reports, as if they were facts, remarking that Counsellor Heller should confine himself to his own observation of what was found to be true.

Witness declined to reveal the source of his information, explaining they were confidential police reports. The Court thereupon ruled that witness should confine himself to such material as could be checked on documents produced in court or corroborated by officials in evidence.—Reuter.

PENSIONS AND INSURANCE

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons replying to questions put by Messrs. Davidson and A. M. Samuel, Sir Samuel Hoare said that he had a high authority for saying that Lloyd and other (? other) Insurance Companies did not regard payment of pensions "as suitable for insurance. If Indian pensions were uninsurable, it was for exclusively technical reasons, which applied generally to all business of this kind and not because there was any particular anxiety about the future constitution of India.—Reuter.

RELATION BETWEEN TATAS AND RE-ROLLING MILLS

Witness Denies Allegations Of War Before Tariff Board But Sees No Bright Future For Small Concerns

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The position of Tatas Vis a Vis the re-rolling mills in India was further discussed in the examination of the representatives of the Tata Iron and Steel Company today by the Tariff Board.

Mr. Wiles (Member)—I think you are asking for an excessive duty, as I understand it, for the express purpose of suppressing these mills?

Mr. Mather (witness)—No, but to ensure that they are established, they can utilise our billets at a price which will give us a fair selling price.

WAR OR COMPETITION.

I take it that it is a sort of war that you have been waging against the small mills?

There is no war against the re-rolling mills on sale except, the people whom we have actually supplied and who have not taken the full quantity which we sold to them. There might be keen competition but not war.

Mr. Wiles—I take it that the re-rolling mills will naturally start with cheapest raw materials and I imagine that a great bulk of these mills re-rolling from scrap will some day hope to use billets?

FUTURE OF INDUSTRY.

Mr. Wiles—I cannot get away from the feeling, not a very determined feeling yet, but based on prima facie evidence, that the course of future progress of the Steel Industry in India will rest very largely on small mills. We have not had yet any decided evidence of any large works likely to be started, but it seems to me not at all improbable that the course in the future will be through the progress of small mills. If that is so, your attitude towards the mills is essentially important. For instance, what is going to be the amount of surplus billets available for outsiders produced in your works?—I should be able to produce a larger quantity than we have included in the programme.

The President (Dr. Mathal)—Over and above your present requirements, including the Tin Plate and the Indian Steel Wire Products you may produce 100,000 tons more.

BIG GAP.

Mr. Mather—I should not put it as high as that. I don't think we can regularly at any rate produce 100,000 tons, but on the basis of figures we have been discussing earlier this week. We have arrived at 90,000 tons over and above

th s. Y. yourselves saw the probability that the Indian Steel Wire Products might require substantially more billets than what has been provided for in the programme. I am not going to suggest, that they will require that as an average. On the whole, I think the surplus which is likely to be available for other concerns, is no, likely to be more than 60 to 70,000 tons.

Mr. Wiles—We have got a very considerable balance of steel trade in India to be provided for—I mean the balance between the total production and the total demand?—Yes.

If India is to become entirely self-supporting in steel, the ideal, I understand, which some people put forward is either billets will come in and be re-rolled or steel will come in the form of finished products, because the demand had got to be met somehow.

AGAINST FISCAL POLICY.

Mr. Mather—May I submit: Mr. Wiles, your view appears to be that demand is going to be supplied at any rate to a substantial extent by the re-rolling of billets rather than by the setting up of an additional steel works or some other substantial addition to the actual steel producing capacity of India.

May I suggest that any policy which proceeds on with that assumption is a policy which is not likely to prove in the long run of much assistance with the policy laid down by the Fiscal Commission, that protected industries must be able to dispense with protection within a reasonable period. I see very little prospect in the future of these re-rolling mills, excepting in so far as they are dealing with special products required in relatively small quantities, but beyond that, it is not possible that they will ever be to dispense with protection.

Mr. Wiles—Your point is that you are not able to supply raw materials unless some other works started.

SMALL MILLS AND PROTECTION. Mr. Mather—if we for instance can dispense with protection for our own manufacturers at Jamshedpur in the course of a few years, it is presumed that we could either increase our production or some other Steel Company would come in and produce in the same way as we are doing the balance of the bars required. At the same time, I do not think small mills scattered all over the country will be able to dispense with protection. They have no actual advantages for the conversion of Indian steel into finished products on the steel works itself. Rather they have a disadvantage that they will tend to have to pay more for their coal labour.

Further examination will be continued to-morrow.

WALES PILES UP 390 FOR 4

Second Testimonial Test Trial Match

SYDNEY, Nov. 27.

At close of play to-day in Second Testimonial Test Trial match which commenced on Nov. 24, New South Wales had made 390 for four. (Fingleton 78, Bradman 92, Kippax 111 not out, Rowe 66.—Reuter.

ENGLAND v. FRANCE

British Team For Football International

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Following constitute the English Team for Football International against France to be held on Spurs ground on December 6. Hibbs, Goodall, Fairhurst (Newcastle), Willingham (Huddersfield), Rowe (Spurs), Copping, Crooks, Grosvenor, Cammell, Hall (Spurs), and Brook.—Reuter.

F. A. CUP SECOND ROUND

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Following is the draw for the Football Association Cup Second Round to be played on December 9:—

Bath or Charlton v. Gillingham. Bristol City v. Barrow. Walsall v. Orient. Gateshead v. Northshields. Queens Park Rangers v. New Brighton or Mansfield. Carlisle v. Cheltenham. Stockport v. Crystal Palace. Rotherham v. Coventry. Northampton v. Torquay or Margate. Halifax v. Hartlepool. Sutton v. Reading. Swindon v. Dartford. Southend v. Chester. Workington v. Dulwich Hamlet or Newport.

BANDITS WRECK EXPRESS

600 Passengers Trapped In Railway Disaster

(Special Cable)

HARBIN, Nov. 27.

The Trans-Siberian Express with 600 passengers aboard was wrecked by bandits 40 miles east of Tzitsihar.

It is feared many have been killed and injured.

The bandits unbolted the rails with the result that the train travelling at 50 miles per hour leapt the metals and somersaulted down an embankment.

The bandits fired on the passengers endeavouring to escape from the overturned coaches.

A number of passengers were kidnapped.

HOARE LEAVES IT TO FILM BOARD

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons, replying to Capt. Erskine-Bolst, Sir Samuel Hoare said he had seen recent reports of smuggling arms into India from Afghanistan, but had no official information. Sir Frank Sanderson urged that representations should be made to the Government of India not to permit the exhibition of the film "Henry the Eighth" in "view of the detrimental effect it is likely to have upon Indian audiences."

Sir Samuel replied that he had every confidence in the Indian Film Board. He was unable to say whether the film had been censored.—Reuter.

Gainsborough Trinity v. Cardiff or Aldershot. Bournemouth v. Tranmere. Southorpe or Accrington v. Falkstone or Bristol Rovers.—Reuter's Special.

Bank Manager Moves For Transfer Of Case

High Court Fixes Hearing For December 11
Magistrate's Observations Being
Cited In Support

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court on Monday heard the application made by A. G. Gray, Manager of the Bank of India, praying for the transfer of his case, now going on before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, against Mrs. Goolbal Bomanji Petit, Dinbai Fardunji Petit, and Pirojshah Bomanji Petit.

WHAT MAGISTRATE SAID.

The petitioner stated that during the trial of the case, when a point was being discussed, the magistrate told the petitioner's counsel in reference to the petitioner's solicitors, "Those who are now instructing you successfully defied the order of the court." The petitioner was informed by his solicitor, Mr. M. S. Captain, that neither he nor his firm had ever defied the court.

The petitioner further stated that on another occasion during the trial, the magistrate had observed that the prosecution had an "uphill task" or "hopeless task" in proving the charges, or words to that effect, and that the Bank should reconsider its position and consider whether it was worth their while to continue the proceedings.

PETITIONER'S FEARS.

After mentioning some more circumstances in connection with the trial, the petitioner stated that the attitude of the magistrate led him and the Directors of the Bank to believe that he (the magistrate) had already formed a decision adverse to the prosecution before hearing the whole or a substantial part of the evidence of the prosecution. The observations of the magistrate had also created an unwillingness on the part of some of the prosecution witnesses to come forward to give evidence. The magistrate's observations had raised a serious doubt in the minds of the petitioner and the Directors of the Bank that the petitioner would not get a fair and impartial trial before the magistrate.

The petitioner, therefore, prayed for an order to transfer the case to another Magistrate.

THEIR LORDSHIPS ADMITTED

The application, and fixed the hearing on December 11.

ARGUMENTS.

The petitioner also prayed for setting aside the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate holding that there had been no sanction accorded in writing by the officiating Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Khandalawalla, under S. 96A of the Criminal Procedure Code. That section required that no charge of criminal conspiracy could be tried without the written sanction either of the local Government or of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Cardon Noad, appearing for

the petitioner, stated that the prosecution was launched not irresponsibly, but after lengthy proceedings in the civil court costing a great deal of money and after careful consideration.

NO LOCUS STANDI?

Mr. S. G. Velinker, who represented the first respondent, said, in reply to the Chief Justice, that he had no "locus standi" on the question of rule. But if their lordships granted a rule, he would urge that the hearing be expedited.

Mr. Noad said that in this case an affidavit had been made by some of the most responsible businessmen to the effect that they apprehended that the petitioner would not get a fair decision from the Magistrate.

Mr. Velinker.—That is not a proper test.

Mr. Noad.—My learned friend either has "locus standi" or not (laughter).

Mr. Noad further stated that the counsel engaged in this case, namely, Mr. M. C. Setalwad, Mr. C. N. Kanuga and himself, wished to make statement in support of the facts contained in the application for transfer.

The Chief Justice directed that copies of these statements should be supplied to the Court when the case would be heard on December 11.

Their lordships granted a rule on both applications which were made returnable on December 11.

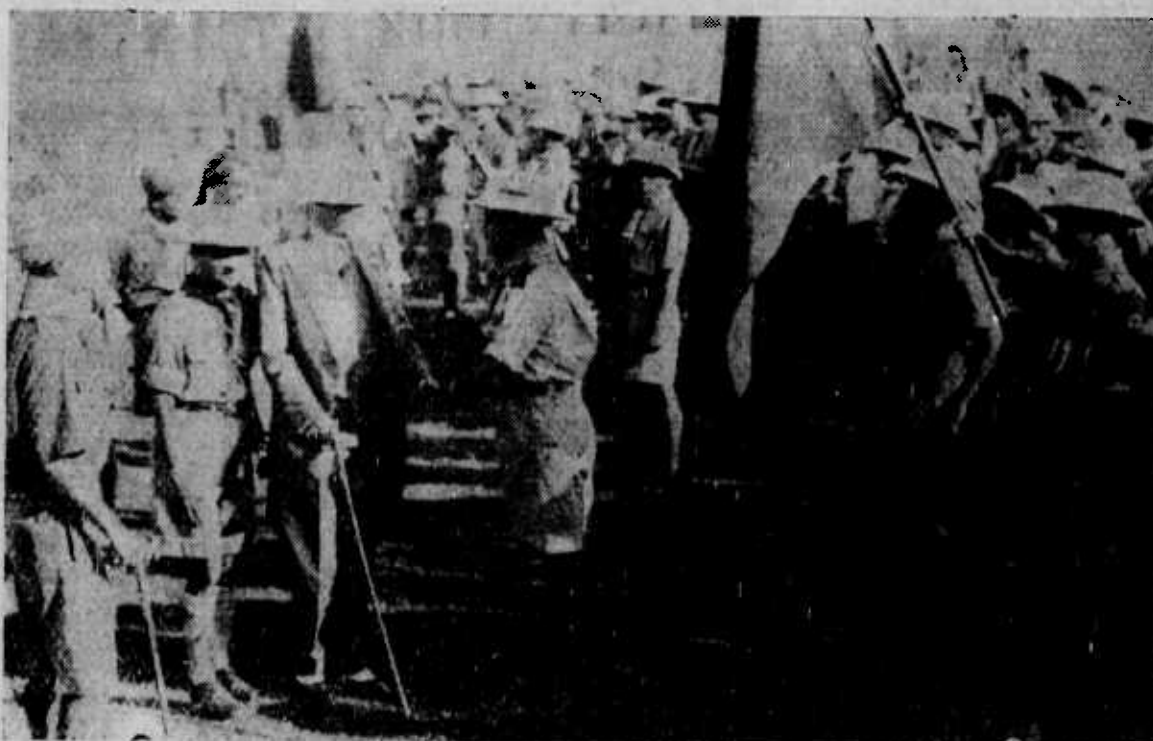
In this case, the second respondent is the daughter and the third respondent the son of the first respondent. They are charged with fraudulent transfer and concealment of the property of the first respondent to prevent distribution among her creditors.

LATE SIR M. BHOWNAGREE.

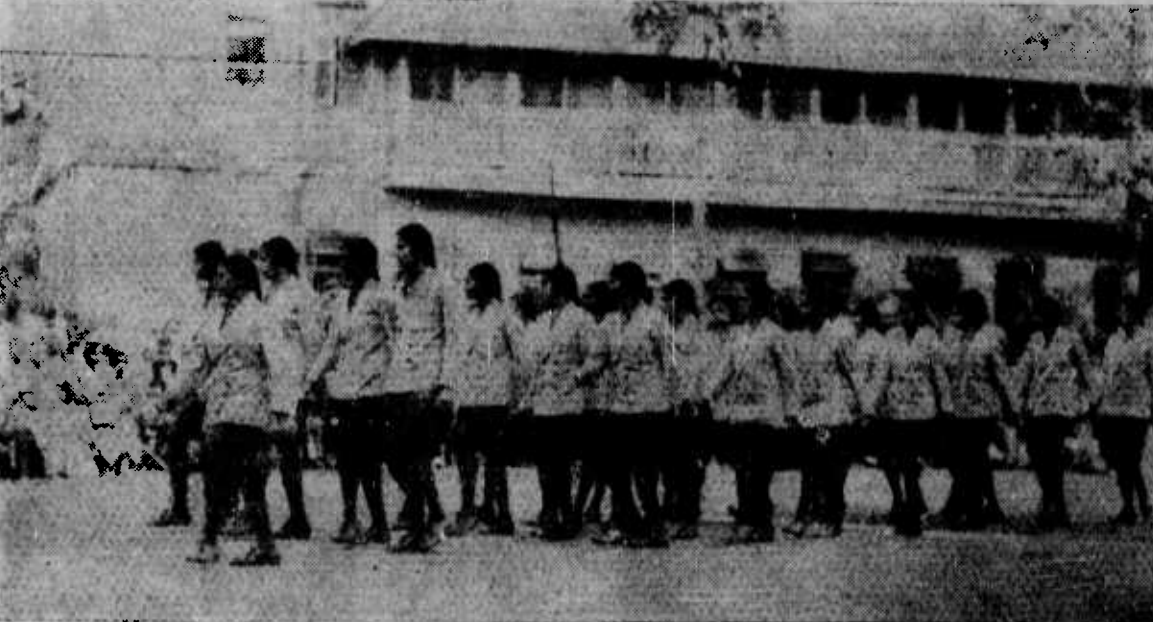
LONDON, Nov. 27.

A resolution deploring the great loss sustained in India in the death of Sir M. Bhownagree was passed at a meeting under the auspices of the Parsee Association of Europe. Lady Dinanibhai Bomanji presiding, said that Sir M. Bhownagree had done a great deal to help young students from India.

Mr. Saklatvala also spoke.—Reuters.



The Governor of Bombay inspected the Boy Scouts on Monday morning at the Esplanade Maidan on the occasion of the Annual Scouts Rally.



The annual general parade and Hospital show of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps was held at the Vanita Vishram Garden on Sunday. Photo shows women corps marching past.



A close-up of the guests present at the City Ambulance Corps parade and Hospital Show held on Sunday. Mr. Justice Kania who distributed the prizes is seen in the centre.

APPEAL TO SCOUTS

Governor Urges Them To
Improve Condition
Of Villagers

His Excellency the Governor in course of his speech at the Boy Scouts Rally on Monday said:

"There is an old saying to the effect that the end of a thing is better than the beginning. To-day we may review in our minds the gradual growth of our Scout movement from small beginnings. But we must not stop there. We must go on using the present as a means to still greater development in the future. Our good deed for to-day must last longer than our 'Weeks'. It must go further than our Camps, and it must blaze a trail transcending our Jamborees.

"I would like here to suggest, or more than suggest, to stress, the glorious opportunity we Scouts have, here and now, of helping fellow countrymen who are less favoured than ourselves with the goods of life. I am thinking more especially of work for and with our country-cousins, the Villagers. Those of us who live in towns and cities have privileges undreamt of by those living in rural areas. Look at the wonderful conveniences of this great City of Bombay, look at the care taken by the Corporation for health and comfort, look at the Educational facilities and contact with master-minds, look at the places of amusement and the opportunities for sport of various kinds.

"PLAY THE GAME."

"You are looking forward to the visit, shortly, of the M. C. C. and to enjoying some splendid cricket. Give them a rousing welcome, watch their performances carefully, imbibe their spirit, and

then go and play the game yourselves. They the game, that is, in your dealings with those around you, and with those beyond your immediate circle, and see to it that you, the Scouts of the Bombay Presidency, lead the way in bringing town and country, urban and rural, together, and in delivering to the Villagers some of the goods of health and happiness that it has fallen to your own lot to enjoy. For instance, popularize prophylactics like quinine and inoculation, encourage handicrafts by practising them yourselves, exhibit the benefit of physical exercises and the result of social service at local Shows and entertainments. Prove yourselves worthy Scouts individually and a useful body collectively. Let your welfare be the welfare of all!

IN THE FRONT RANK.

"It may be invidious to pick out individual places or people for special praise when it is the combination of all together in one movement that forms the great appeal of Scouting. It is true that some districts seem to have gone ahead more than others, and there are outstanding individuals who have given an excellent lead. But, if I mention Solapur, Surat, Satara, Dhawar or Ahmednagar, don't go away with the idea that no other districts are worthy of mention. Certainly, let there be a healthy rivalry to produce an organisation of Scouts throughout this Presidency that shall be a pattern of excellence to the whole of India, if not to the whole world! I congratulate heartily those who attended the recent Jamboree in Europe, and I must, and readily do—couple them with the name of that enthusiastic Scouter, Mr. G. V. Bewoor. Nor can I possibly close without a word of special thanks to our Provincial Commissioner."

ALLEGED THEFT OF RS. 8,200 Hindu Remanded To Custody For Week

A wad of currency notes containing over Rs. 8,000 deposited on the counter by a person who was paying customs dues at the Custom House on Saturday vanished for a while until the same is alleged to have been recovered from a man who was arrested on the spot.

Lalchand Polchand, (39) the arrested man was ordered to be remanded to custody for a week by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday.

It was stated by the Police that the complainant Hakim Sayad Amed, Manager of the Haji Ma-

TWO JAILED FOR CHEATING JEWELLER

Magistrate Disbelieves Accused's Story Of Innocence And Rejects Plea For Lenient Sentence

Holding that the accused had worked hand-in-hand to cheat a Bombay Jeweller in respect of jewellery valued at over Rs. 2,000, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, third court, sentenced two Parsis to terms of rigorous imprisonment on Monday.

Naoroji Kaikushru Lalkaka, the first accused was awarded three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default further imprisonment for two months on charges of cheating and abetment.

M. P. Gandhi, the second accused, was given six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default two months' jail. He was also found guilty under section 102 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act in that he raised a loan although he was an undischarged insolvent and sentenced to six months' hard labour. The two sentences were, however, made to run concurrently.

Mr. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Thakore defended the first accused.

VISIT TO JEWELLER'S SHOP.

The case for the prosecution was that in January last the first accused went to the shop of Venilal Bhikhabhai Thaveri, a Jeweller at Mumbadevi and represented himself to be a broker in piece-goods and jewellery and also stated that he was an educated man holding the degree of B.A., B.Sc. The complainant was impressed that the accused was an honest man and gave him jewellery on four occasions (on approval). The accused returned the jewellery in due course thus gaining the confidence of the complainant.

On January 22 it was stated the first accused introduced the second accused to the complainant as a "rich client" who wanted to purchase jewellery for a wedding in his family. The complainant was asked to take the jewellery to the house of the second accused but he refused.

COSTLY JEWELS TAKEN ON APPROVAL

On February 8, it was alleged both the accused visited the shop of the complainant and selected two diamonds, an emerald necklace and a ring collectively valued at Rs. 2,202 and took them

away on approval. The second accused signed the receipt for the same stating that he had obtained the jewellery on 8 days' approval. The accused not only failed to pay for the jewels but it was alleged pledged the same with a Marwari named Kasturchand and obtained a loan. They were pledged by the first accused who gave his name to the Marwari as Sorabji Pestonji Karkaria.

On March 2 the second accused wrote a letter to the complainant stating that he had sent a cheque in respect of the purchase, which was false. The complainant immediately saw the fact accused whereupon the second accused wrote another letter withdrawing his first letter.

COMPLAINT WITH POLICE.

As both the accused had failed to pay for the jewels the complainant lodged a complaint with the police and the accused were arrested.

The police raided the residence of the first accused and recovered from his trunk 92 visiting cards in which he described himself as a B. A., B. Sc. The jewellery was traced to the Marwari.

The Magistrate in his judgment said that the case rested primarily on the evidence of the complainant which he thought was given in a straightforward manner. The first accused looked respectable and he had no reason to disbelieve his representation that he was an educated man and a broker in jewellery.

WORKED HAND-IN-HAND.

Finding the accused guilty of cheating and abetment the Magistrate observed "The first accused says that he was bluffed by the second accused while the second accused says that he was a dupe of the first. But to me it appears that both the accused worked hand-in-hand to cheat the complainant."

Before the sentence was passed Mr. Thakore, counsel for the first accused, pleaded for leniency on the ground that it was the first offence of his client.

The Magistrate in rejecting the plea remarked that the accused had a presentable appearance and for that reason might repeat the offence.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced them as above.

homed Shariff went to the Customs House at Ballard Pier on Saturday to pay customs dues amounting to Rs. 8,643. This amount was in two separate bundles one of which contained Rs. 2,200.

BUNDLE MISSING.

He kept both bundles on the counter and while he was counting the money in the smaller one his attention was diverted by a person who asked him for a change of a 100-rupee note. When he started counting the money again he found that the bundle containing Rs. 8,200 was missing. Narayan Shivaji a customs clerk pointed to the accused. The complainant caught hold of the accused and during the struggle, the bundle of notes, it was alleged dropped on the ground from the coat pocket of the accused. He was then handed over to the police.

RAGINI DEVI'S DANCE RECITAL

Postponed Till December

The Indian dance recital by Ragini Devi and Miss Azuri has been postponed till the middle of December. Exact dates will be announced in due course.

Ragini Devi, this time, will appear with a partner, Gopichand, a talented dancer from South India.

NEXT SATURDAY
FAMOUS NOVELIST

NOEL COWARD'S

Greatest Masterpiece now a greater Screen-triumph.

BITTER
SWEET

Gorgeous Operetta with timeless music and romance.

It is a veritable Cavalcade of a woman's heart.

Next Week at

ROXY

GRIPPING STORY! GORGEOUS SETTINGS! MELODIOUS MUSIC!
will bring you to the Theatre when DIGWEER CINETONE'S GREATEST DEVOTIONAL TALKIE
Featuring

SAINT
TULSIDAS

Directed by:—
NARAYANRAO DEVARE
Written by:—
PROF. N. S. PHADKE M.A.

Settings by:—
BABURAO PAINTER
&
V. AROLKAR

MR. GOVINDRAO JOSHI B.A., LL.B. (of H. M. Voice-fame)

IS RELEASED AT YOUR FAVOURITE THEATRE.

MAJESTIC CINEMA

GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Sole Distributors: LILADHAR RATANSI & SONS, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.



KNITTING WOOLS
In **NEW**
CARTONS

DHARIWAL
KNITTING WOOL

CONTAINING
2 OZS.

AVAILABLE IN
MORE THAN FIFTY
ATTRACTIVE
SHADES.

Per lb.
Berin Wools from 4/6 to 4/8
Super Meris 3/12
Super Fingering
Wools from 3/6 to 3/12
Knitting Yarns 2/6 to 3/2

MADE IN INDIA

OBTAINABLE FROM AGENTS & MERCHANTS.

FULCHAND & CO.,
373, Sheikh M Street, BOMBAY.

The **DHARIWAL**
WOOLLEN MILLS
Established 1880.

Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

The Special
Aspirin for
the Tropics

'AFIASPIRIN'

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE



What a
Relief

Nothing, absolutely!—neither injections, nor fastings, nor even dosings with so-called remedies, will ever afford you the great relief that "VENUS CHARM" produces after the first few doses—sometimes overnight! Truly, "VENUS CHARM" is a God-send to all

A revolutionizing discovery of painstaking Researchers. "VENUS CHARM" cures Diabetes without the pain, risk, and expense of injections and fastings, why not—

Write To-day for Valuable FREE Treatise Use the Coupon below!

VENUS RESEARCH LABORATORY
P. O. Box 567, CALCUTTA.

SCRIBBLING
BLOCKS : :

FOR SALE

In Various Sizes

At Annas

4

Per lb.

Write to the MANAGER

"Bombay Chronicle"

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL



This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma &

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

DR ALAM SUES SECRETARY OF STATE & LAHORE DOCTORS

(Continued from Page 12)

his bladder by the Government Surgeon Major V. R. Mirajkar. Thereafter a Medical Board consisting of the Government Surgeon Specialist, Major Mirajkar, Government Physician Specialist, Lt. Col. D. H. Rai and the plaintiff's own physicians, Dr. B. C. Roy of Calcutta and Mr. K. C. Day of Lahore was constituted and the said board examined the plaintiff and signed a unanimous report on the 7th November 1932.

MEDICAL BOARD'S REPORT. The plaintiff states that the said report testified to the serious nature of plaintiff's illness and entirely belied and contradicted the first Government communique of 3rd of August 1932 and the report submitted to the Government by the defendant No. 3.

The Plaintiff will refer to the said report, if and when necessary, at the trial. The Plaintiff states further that the defendant No. 3 was at all material times fully aware that the plaintiff had genuine and severe fits of unconsciousness from time to time, had persistent low rise in his temperature above normal, suffered from serious urinary disorders and that his heart and pulse were affected. He was also aware that exertion would further aggravate the Plaintiff's illness.

"WRONGFUL REFUSAL" That the plaintiff states that the serious nature of his illness while he was in the Central Jail and the Mayo Hospital, was brought to the notice of the Government by himself through their officials and his wife by lengthy and continued correspondence and also through the medium of the Press and although the Government was fully aware of the nature and seriousness of the malady from which the plaintiff was suffering, the Government throughout refused to ratify and adopted the negligent and malicious acts and conducts of the defendants No. 2 and 3 and throughout wrongfully refused all facilities to the Plaintiff for private treatment as desired by him till the time he in after mentioned when the Plaintiff's physical constitution became totally ruined and the Plaintiff could no longer be kept in custody without danger to his life.

UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE That on the 25th of November 1932 the Plaintiff was unconditionally released by the Government as the Government Surgeons were of opinion that he should undergo a major operation and the same involved risk and danger to his life.

TREATMENT AT CALCUTTA That after his release the Plaintiff proceeded to Calcutta and pleased himself under the treatment of Sir Niranjan Sircar, Lt. Col. L. M. Banerji and Dr. B. C. Roy. For a time he passed through a critical stage and his life was almost despaired of but by careful nursing and treatment continued for a considerable period of time and with the best medical aid and assistance, he improved in health and was discharged by his doctors on or about the 15th of April 1933.

That the plaintiff states that his illness in the Central Jail and the Mayo Hospital assumed an aggravated and serious form on account of the total want of skill and care and negligence on the part of the defendants Nos. 2 and 3 and during the aforesaid period while he was there and till his release on the 25th of November and thereafter he suffered considerable pain of body and mind and was put to considerable trouble and expense in and about going to Calcutta for medical treatment and securing the best medical aid and assistance there.

CLAIM OF DAMAGES That the plaintiff states that the Government throughout ratified and adopted the acts of defendants 2 and 3 and he submits that the defendant No. 1 is liable to make good to the Plaintiff the damages sustained by him in the premises aforesaid both on the said ground as also on the ground that the business on

which the said defendants No. 2 and 3 were employed was of a private nature, namely to act with proper care and to exercise proper skill in the matter of examination and treatment of prisoners placed under their charge. The plaintiff further submits that the defendants No. 2 and 3 are also liable in damages by reason of the facts hereinbefore fully stated, and that all the defendants are jointly and severally liable to the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff also states that defendants No. 2 and 3 have acted in concert and in consultation with each other at all material times, while in the course of their employment, under the defendant No. 1. And while so acting the defendants No. 2 and 3 had the consent and approval of their employer, the defendant No. 1, who at any rate ratified the wrongful omission and commissions of the defendants No. 2 and 3 and is also liable for the acts and omission of defendants No. 2 and 3 or even otherwise.

That by reason of the premises the Plaintiff has suffered and is suffering damages and assesses the same at Rs. 25,000. That the plaintiff cause of action has arisen within the jurisdiction of this court on the 15th of April 1933 and is not affected by the Statute of Limitation.

"PAY RS. 25,000." That the plaintiff's value his suit for the purposes of jurisdiction and court fee at Rs. 25,000. That the Plaintiff is advised and submits that the defendants 2 and 3 are not entitled to any notice under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure; but he states that for greater safety, notices stating his cause of action, the nature, description and place of residence of the Plaintiff and the relief which he claims have been delivered to all the defendants.

The Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:—
(a) Damages against the defendants for the sum of Rs. 25,000.
(b) Costs of the suit, and
(c) Further or other relief.

TO WELCOME

VICEROY

Nizam's Capital Rapidly Assumes Festive Attire

HYDERABAD. (By Mail.) With the approach of the date of the Viceroy's visit to Hyderabad, the City is rapidly assuming its best festive attire, and what with the keen anticipation visible all round, a right royal welcome awaits their Excellencies when they arrive here on the morning of Wednesday next.

Their Excellencies' arrival Hyderabad will be public and the Police and Military are working in the closest collaboration to make it the most impressive that Hyderabad has witnessed for a long time past. A foretaste of this was furnished to-day when the entire ceremony of the Viceroy's arrival was rehearsed in the presence of high civil, Police, and Military officials. —A. P.

KNITTING YARN

COMPETITION

The Dharwal Mills are running a Knitting Yarn competition in connection with their well-known Woollen Knitting Yarns which should interest lady readers.

The prizes amount to Rs. 500. There are two first prizes of Rs. 100 each, two second prizes of Rs. 75 each, two third prizes of Rs. 25 each and ten prizes of Rs. 10 each.

There are no irksome restrictions and no entrance fees. Any garment can be knitted using only Dharwal Knitting Yarns made at the famous Dharwal Mills in the Punjab which may be obtained from most bazaar merchants.

Particulars may be had on application from the Dharwal Mills Dharwal, Punjab.

SIKHS DEMAND

A. I. C. C. MEETING

Jawaharlal's Attack On Mahasabha Endorsed

From A Correspondent.

AMRITSAR, Nov. 27.

An important meeting of the Sikh Independents' League, Punjab, was held on Saturday morning at the residence of Sardar Bishan Singh Sewicki B.A.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

(1) The Sikh Independents' League, Punjab calls upon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to convene a meeting of All-Parties in the country and give his full consideration to the suggestion of Pandit Malaviya in this connection with a view to place a constructive and workable programme before the country.

ATTACK ON JAWAHAR CONDEMNED.

(2) The Sikh Independents' League, Punjab, condemns the uncalled for and unwarranted attacks hurled upon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the communal minded people and organisations for making a speech at Benares, because in the opinion of the League the attacks on a leader of the calibre of Jawaharlal are detrimental to the best interests of the country.

(3) The S. I. League, fully endorses the views expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Benares in so far, the condemnation of anti-national communal organisations is concerned.

BANGANAPALLE OR DINANCE

Hindu Sabha Appeals For Repeal

From A Correspondent.

BEZWADA, Nov. 25.

At a public meeting of the local Hindu Sabha, resolutions protesting against the Banganapalle Ordinance and for repeal of the same were passed to-day.

Mr. C. H. Narasimham presided over the meeting, and several speakers condemned the present administrative policy under the Nawab.

THAT SECTION?

The Sabha took objection to the part of C-III in the Ordinance and appealed to the Ruler to immediately repeal it.

Section C-III of the Ordinance is as follows:—"All those who hold private or public meetings against the Ruler, his administration, his officials and their subordinates and all those who talk or discuss politics in the public streets or public places, shall be tried and punished under section 124-A, I.P.C." wry! —AroW.

Mr. REGINALD

GIBBES DEAD

Former Emigration Agent For British Colonies

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The death has occurred of Mr. Reginald Prescott Gibbs who was formerly Government Emigration Agent for all British Colonies at Calcutta.—Reuter.

(Mr. Gibbs was born in 1867 in Kensington and received education in England, Germany, France, Italy and Spain. He entered the Colonial Civil Service by a competitive examination in 1889. He was appointed Magistrate and District Officer in India and was transferred to Calcutta in 1900 as Assistant Emigration Agent for Trinidad, Fiji, Jamaica and Mauritius. He passed his examination in Hindustani in 1903 and became Commissioner, Garden Reach and later, Chairman of the Municipality. In 1914 he was appointed Emigration Agent for all British Colonies.)

THE SPECIALIST IN THE MORTAL DISEASE, LIKE
ASTHMA, SPUR AND CONSUMPTION

Vaidyaraj Jethalal D. Dave

Arrived in Bombay 3rd inst. He is curing Old and Chronic diseases and is offering free consultation and pulse examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPUR, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DROPSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness. Mofussil Patients can consult through correspondence.

Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. & 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.
THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS
No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA HEALTH WEEK

Exhibition Will Be Held In Indian Museum In February

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.) The inaugural meeting of the general committee in connexion with the Calcutta Health Week, 1933 was held at the all-India Institute of Hygiene on November 8. Lady Birkmyre took the chair.

It was decided to hold the next exhibition in the Indian Museum in the first week of February and to approach His Excellency the Governor of Bengal to open it. Falling Min, the Minister for Local Self Government, the Hon. Sir Bijay Prasad Singh Roy would be invited to perform the ceremony. The exhibition will be open for five days and on the ladies day a few hours will be reserved for those who observe the purdah.

Col. Stewart thanked Lady Birkmyre for her work during the past year and expressed pleasure on behalf of the Committee at her having received the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal.

Lady Birkmyre informed the meeting that Mr. Ian H. Cowper had again consented to act as honorary treasurer and Mrs. A. D. Stewart as honorary secretary. She also announced that the Government of Bengal would increase the grant this year which might be expected to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 3,000.

The next meeting of the Committee was provisionally fixed to be held on December 11.—A.P.

GUARD YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH

(Continued from page 5)

ious thing being the cuts made in money and personnel of those organized forwarding child health and guarding child interests.

Plain to be seen is this fact. That if children cannot have good and sufficient food they are malnourished and easy victims to disease. It is necessary to guard children's food and nourishment. We remember they are growing, wasting vital tissues every day, and wearing down their resistance. They must be nourished. Guard continuously. We who take care of children cannot relax in our work. It is a never-ending task and does not permit neglect at all.

One very important point to emphasize, is guarding the child's health for the sake of the future. Malnutrition and arrested development in babyhood and childhood, usually affects adult life adversely, and many a man and woman fails to be the best citizen because of physical handicaps from childhood.

Guard continuously too, for daily health and happiness. It is not enough, merely to keep down the death rate, but to promote child health, joy, growth and well-being.

Well, children are a blessing to home, comfort to parents, and a contribution to the community.

Guard well your child's health. It is the best investment you can make.—Philippines Herald.

Madras.—His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore will open on the 22nd December the 7th Annual Session of the Music Conference to be held under the auspices of the Music Academy, Madras, from the 22nd December 1933, to 2nd January 1934.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK Ltd.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)

Head Office:—

ALLEPPEY, SOUTH INDIA

Local Office:—

RUSTOM BUILDING,
25, CHURCHGATE STREET, Fort
Bombay.

BRANCHES:—Calicut, Cochin, Devicolum, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Munnar, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madras, Ootacamund, Quilon, Trivandrum, Tirupur, Tiruvalla (Registered Office), Trichinopoly, Trichur, Tripunittura, Udumalpet, Virudhunagar.

Fixed, Short Notice and other Deposits received on attractive terms.

Approved Mercantile Bills discounted and all facilities granted to Constituents for export and import trade.

Cash credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities and all kinds of general Banking business undertaken.

For further particulars please apply to any of the offices.

K. C. EAPEN, B.A.,

Managing Director.

SECRETARY

ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Misappropriated Fund Money

Krishnaji Vishnu Borkar, Secretary of the Kamgar Hithardhak Fund, Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay, was arrested by the police on the complaint of alleged criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 2,815.

The suspect was put up before Mr. D. N. D. Khandala walla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday and remanded to custody till December 4.

The police stated in their application that the accused was the Secretary of the Fund since 1923. During those period he received subscription and kept accounts.

MISAPPROPRIATION ALLEGED. The accused was alleged to have systematically misappropriated monies to the extent of over Rs. 2,815. When he was called upon to render an account he absconded from Bombay but was arrested on November 15.

GENERAL RAIN IN PUNJAB

Western Disturbance Passes Away Eastwards

POONA, Nov. 27. The western disturbance is passing away eastwards through Kashmir after causing light rain or snow there and nearly general rain in East and North Punjab with local rain in Northwest Frontier Province. A few light showers are also reported from Madras Presidency. Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dalhousie and Murree half an inch each; Lahore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Dharampur, and Panchinar a quarter and Pamban a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Northwest Frontier Province and plains of East Punjab and local falls will recur in Kashmir and the Punjab hills and in South Madras.—A.P.

Roosevelt Disregards Opposition

Determination To Continue Present Financial Policy

NEW MEASURES FOR COOPERATION OF GROWERS

MARKET OPINION DIVIDED

Bombay, Nov. 27. The New York Cotton Futures Market was easier on Saturday in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable spot demand and long liquidation. The market opened at a decline of one point which was the highest level of the day. Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices and were quoted 7 pts. lower. Later on there was a small recovery and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 6 pts. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 10.10c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points to 9.83c.

The Liverpool Market opened at a rise of 3 pts. There was London and local week-end realising which met with trade and scattered speculative buying. Later the market remained quiet with narrow fluctuations. The market closed at a rise of one to two pts. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 pts. to 5.15d. per lb.

Indian Cotton Futures closed 3 points higher and Egyptian Cotton prices were irregular at a rise and fall of one point.

The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market was quiet but steady with scattered business and closed at a decline of 6 pts. to a rise of 8 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Light business. Steady tone. Awaiting monetary developments.

New York.—Aroused public opinion may force Administration to issue definite sound monetary policy. Market awaiting further political developments.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state in their daily cotton report:—

In the ready market there was a moderate demand. Forward market opened steady. Commission Houses were moderate buyers whilst Bazar operators sold.

NOTE: The market was quite and featureless, speculative activity continues dormant whilst

trade buying on the scale down is absorbing contracts. Pending further developments from Washington the market looks like continuing to be a trading affair but we think advantage should be taken of any weak spots to effect purchases. Sterling/Dollar Cross Rate 5.19. (Thos. Smith & Co.)

Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool. Despite attacks, any change (in) President's policy very unlikely; rumours some measure increases growers' co-operation with Government likely to be announced next week.

New York. Indifferent demand; little pressure to sell; Southern markets firm.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. have received the following cables:—

NEW YORK. Market was easier in absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable spot demand and liquidation.

LIVERPOOL. Later market remained quiet with narrow fluctuations. Closed quiet.

Though American monetary policy is still far from clear, there can be no truth in the report that the United States Government has entered the gold markets with the idea of stabilising the sterling-dollar or any other exchange rate.

President Roosevelt is unconcerned with other currencies except in so far as they influence his domestic attempts at keeping that American price in the elevator. At the moment his high-speed lift is only climbing slowly. If at all, and he is anxious to speed it up before his passengers to recovery (in the roof) get out disgruntled.

The latest phase of his experiment seems to be directed towards a depreciation of the dollar on the exchanges in the hope that it will cause a rise in domestic prices. From "The Manchester Guardian Commercial"

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable:—

Opinions are divided as to whether Washington will need the growing opposition or whether criticism will strengthen its determination to follow its own policy of planned collectivism, but Congress is unlikely to support the return to orthodoxy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Nov. 25.	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol. Prd.	32
Consolidated Gas	39-1/4
Columbia Gas	11-1/4
American Tel. and Tel.	120-1/2
Western Union Telg.	56-1/2
Radio Corp.	7
New York Central	36-1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R.R.	24
Erie R.R.	16
Pennsylvania R.R.	27
Hiram Walker	35
Bethlehem Steel	34-1/4
United States Steel	45
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	22
Ataronda Copper Mining	15
Cerro de Pasco Copper	33-1/2
General Motors	32-3/4
Phillips Petroleum	16
Standard Oil of N. J.	45-1/2
Socony	15-3/4
Alaska Juneau	22-1/4
National City Bank	21-3/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27.	B. C. RATES—
T T & D D 1/5 13/16.	
LONDON—	
Banks Selling T T & D D 1/5 27/32.	
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32.	
January.	
Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16.	
Banks Buying D D 1/5 31/32.	
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 31/32.	
Nov./Dec.	
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T 262 1/4 nominal.	
Banks Selling T T 260 1/4.	
Banks Buying T T 257 1/4.	
PARIS—	
Banks Selling D D 622.	
Banks Buying D D 632.	
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks Selling D D 60.	
JAPAN—	
Banks Selling T T 80.	
Banks Buying 60 Days 78 3/4.	
HONGKONG—	
Banks Selling D D 96 3/4.	
SIANGHAI—	
Banks Selling D D 87.	
SINGAPORE—	
Banks Selling D D 158 1/2.	
JAVA—	
Banks Selling D D 59 7/8.	
BERLIN—	
Banks Selling D D 101.	
CROSS RATES—	
New York—London 5.19 25th inst.	
Shanghai—London 1/3 3/8 27th inst.	
Japan—London 1/2 1/8 27th inst.	
London—Paris 83.87 25th inst.	
London—Belgium 23.57 25th inst.	
London—Switzerland 16.94 25th inst.	
London—Italy 63.37.	
London—Berlin 13.73 25th inst.	
London—Stockholm 19.39 25th inst.	
London—Holland 8.14-1/2 25th inst.	
London—New York 5.20 25th inst.	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	
Firm.	
Gold 56-6-1 24th inst.; 56-6-6 25th inst.	
Silver London Ready 18 7/16 24th inst.; 18 3/8 25th inst.	
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 24th inst.; 18 7/16 25th inst.	
Silver New York Ready 43 3/8 24th inst.; 43 1/8 25th inst.	
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1/8 per cent 24th inst.; 1-1/8 per cent 25th inst.	
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 3/10 per cent 24th inst.; 1 3/10 per cent 25th inst.	
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.	
MONEY:—	
Call 1 per cent.	
3 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.	
6 Mos. 3 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	Bales.
Khandesh	1,405
Central India	494
Barli-Nugger	346
Barar	2,748
Central Provinces	355
Dholera	26
N.W. Provinces	3,824
Rajputana	1,244
Sind-Punjab	490
Coompta & Dharwar	2,819
Western-Northern	128
Tinnevely and Cam-	2,992
bodia	4,929
Persian	356
American	7,879
Egyptian & African	784
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	22
Total	6,222

Cotton Total 6,222 Cwts.

Wheat 15,754 Cwts.

Linseed 5,578 Cwts.

Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds 109 Cwts.

Gingerseed 1,173 Cwts.

Groundnuts 20,191 Cwts.

Castorseed 870 Cwts.

BOMBAY COTTON

STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 27.	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol. Prd.	32
Consolidated Gas	39-1/4
Columbia Gas	11-1/4
American Tel. and Tel.	120-1/2
Western Union Telg.	56-1/2
Radio Corp.	7
New York Central	36-1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R.R.	24
Erie R.R.	16
Pennsylvania R.R.	27
Hiram Walker	35
Bethlehem Steel	34-1/4
United States Steel	45
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	22
Ataronda Copper Mining	15
Cerro de Pasco Copper	33-1/2
General Motors	32-3/4
Phillips Petroleum	16
Standard Oil of N. J.	45-1/2
Socony	15-3/4
Alaska Juneau	22-1/4
National City Bank	21-3/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27.	B. C. RATES—
T T & D D 1/5 13/16.	
LONDON—	
Banks Selling T T & D D 1/5 27/32.	
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32.	
January.	
Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16.	
Banks Buying D D 1/5 31/32.	
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 31/32.	
Nov./Dec.	
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T 262 1/4 nominal.	
Banks Selling T T 260 1/4.	
Banks Buying T T 257 1/4.	
PARIS—	
Banks Selling D D 622.	
Banks Buying D D 632.	
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks Selling D D 60.	
JAPAN—	
Banks Selling T T 80.	
Banks Buying 60 Days 78 3/4.	
HONGKONG—	
Banks Selling D D 96 3/4.	
SIANGHAI—	
Banks Selling D D 87.	
SINGAPORE—	
Banks Selling D D 158 1/2.	
JAVA—	
Banks Selling D D 59 7/8.	
BERLIN—	
Banks Selling D D 101.	
CROSS RATES—	
New York—London 5.19 25th inst.	
Shanghai—London 1/3 3/8 27th inst.	
Japan—London 1/2 1/8 27th inst.	
London—Paris 83.87 25th inst.	
London—Belgium 23.57 25th inst.	
London—Switzerland 16.94 25th inst.	
London—Italy 63.37.	
London—Berlin 13.73 25th inst.	
London—Stockholm 19.39 25th inst.	
London—Holland 8.14-1/2 25th inst.	
London—New York 5.20 25th inst.	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	
Firm.	
Gold 56-6-1 24th inst.; 56-6-6 25th inst.	
Silver London Ready 18 7/16 24th inst.; 18 3/8 25th inst.	
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 24th inst.; 18 7/16 25th inst.	
Silver New York Ready 43 3/8 24th inst.; 43 1/8 25th inst.	
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1/8 per cent 24th inst.; 1-1/8 per cent 25th inst.	
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 3/10 per cent 24th inst.; 1 3/10 per cent 25th inst.	
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.	
MONEY:—	
Call 1 per cent.	
3 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.	
6 Mos. 3 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	Bales.
Khandesh	1,405
Central India	494
Barli-Nugger	346
Barar	2,748
Central Provinces	355
Dholera	26
N.W. Provinces	3,824
Rajputana	1,244
Sind-Punjab	490
Coompta & Dharwar	2,819
Western-Northern	128
Tinnevely and Cam-	2,992
bodia	4,929
Persian	356
American	7,879
Egyptian & African	784
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	22
Total	6,222

Cotton Total 6,222 Cwts.

Wheat 15,754 Cwts.

Linseed 5,578 Cwts.

Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds 109 Cwts.

Gingerseed 1,173 Cwts.

Groundnuts 20,191 Cwts.

Castorseed 870 Cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 27.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.	
3-1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett. .. 81-11-6	
3-1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash .. 81-13	
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett. 98-2	
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash .. 98-5	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett. 113-14	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash .. 114	
TAXFREE.	
5 p.c. 1555 Mysore .. 113/8	
5 1/2 p.c. 1935 Mysore .. 109/10	
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L. 106-14	
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash .. 93/4	
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Sett. 100-8	
4 p.c. 1943 Cash .. 100/13	
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash .. 101-4	
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash .. 105/0	
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash .. 105/6	
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash .. 105/5	
5 p.c. 1935 Cash .. 103-10	
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash .. 107/0	
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T.B. 106-2	
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).	
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974 .. 95-0	
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 .. 94/0	
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959 .. 106/0	
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1954 .. 118-0	
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1954 .. 110-0	
6-1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937 .. 108-8	
3-1/2 per cent G.P. Notes opened at 81-12- and with minor fluctuation closed as above.	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	
48 K. Devchand & Co. Nanded 143	
200 P. Crisall & Co. Broach 19 1/2	
200 P. R. Vakharia Telhara New 3 cwt	
56 Kanji Shilvi Nimbhora 153	
52 Langli & Co. Miyagawa 17 1/2	
51 Narandas Rajaram Dhaman- gaon New 159 1/2	
38 Dawn Mill Karnul 158 1/2	
100 Chatarbhuji Jetha Hola Old 38 cwt	
75 Narshi Nagshi Manavadar 149 1/2	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	
Bengal Superfine .. 132	
Bengal Fine .. 135	
Bengal F.G. .. 132	
Sindh-Punjab Fine .. 135	
Sindh-Punjab F.G. .. 132	
Wardha-Hingri Fine .. 154	
Nagpur Savner Fine .. 154	
Yeotmal Fine .. 151	
Arvi Fine .. 151	
Ellichpur Fine .. 151	
Amraoti-Berar Fine .. 150	
Khamgaon Fine .. 150	
Mulkapur Fine .. 146	
Khandesh Fine .. 141	
Muthia F.G. .. 138	
Jaina/Sailu F.G. .. 143	
Burwah Sanavard F.G. .. 150	
Broach F.G. .. 163	
Cambodia .. 218	
Miraj/Sangli .. 158	
Compta Good .. 168	
Jinja .. 276	
Busoga .. 283	
Kampala .. 286	
Manza (new) .. 275	

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	
Sup. Fine F.G. .. Good	
M.G. Bengal U.P. 139 136 133 130	
M.G. Punjab 139 136 133 130	
M.G. Rajputana 139 136 133 130	
M.G. Oomra No. 3 162 159 156	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 27.	
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.	
In full-pressed Bales.	
Since 1st September.	
25-11-33 This year.	
Khandesh 1,405 15,072	
Central India 494 4,765	
Barli and Nagat 346 13,392	
Hyderabad-Gaorani 1,868	
Barar 2,748 24,664	
Central Provinces 355 6,051	
Total Oomras 5,348 65,812	
Dholera 26 4,121	
N.W. Provinces 3,824	
Rajputana 1,244	
Sind-Punjab 490 3,079	
Coompta & Dharwar 2,819	
Western-Northern 128 5,776	
Tinnevely and Cam- 2,992	
bodia 4,929	
Persian 356	
American 7,879	
Egyptian & African 784 34,825	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 22 24	
Total 6,222 137,082	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	
1st Sept. to 23rd Nov.	
25-11-33 This year.	
Europe 50 28,147	
Japan & China 28 42,303	
Coast Ports 198 2,456	
Up-country by Rail 28,019	
Afloat in harbour for	
Europe, China & Japan 7,121	
Total 276 169,046	

Rice	
Myrabollams 8,036	
Cottonseed 5,126	
Cottonseed 18	
Gram 1,689	
Joowar 4,638	
Barley 800	
Rajree 2,412	
Coal 1,518	

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Activity Visible In Markets Outside Business Dwindles

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1003

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full
particulars about life In-
surance for mere asking.
J10

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933

Dr. Alam Sues Secretary Of State And Lahore Doctors Alleged Wrongful Refusal Of All Facilities In Jail & Hospital Claims Rs. 25,000 Being Damages Alleged To Be Suffered By Him

"The serious nature of his illness while he was in the Central Jail and the Mayo Hospital, was brought to the notice of the Government, through their officials, through his wife and through the medium of the Press and although the Government was fully aware of the nature and seriousness of the maladies from which the plaintiff was suffering, the Government throughout ratified and adopted the negligent and malicious acts and conducts of defendants No. 2 and 3 and throughout wrongfully refused all facilities to the plaintiff for private treatment."

CLAIM OF RS. 25,000.
Thus states Mr. Aminechand Mehta, Advocate of Lahore in the course of a plaint filed by him on behalf of Dr. Mohamed Alam, in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Lahore, claiming Rs. 25,000 as damages.

The defendants are the Secretary of State for India in Council, Major N. Briggs of Lahore Central Jail and Dr. Y. M. Khan of the Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

In the course of the plaint it is stated:

That the plaintiff was at all material times and is a member of the English Bar and an Advocate practicing in the High Court of Lahore. At the date of his conviction as hereinafter mentioned, he was holding the office of Vice-President of the High Court Bar Association. At all material times the defendant Nos. 2 and 3 were in the employ of the Government, the defendant No. 2 as the Superintendent and the Medical Officer in charge of Central Jail, Lahore and defendant No. 3 as a Physician in Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

TWO YEARS AND RE. 100.
That on the 29th of February 1932 the plaintiff was convicted under section 17(2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100 and in lieu thereof to another three months' similar imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently.

That after the conviction and sentence as aforesaid, the plaintiff was placed under detention in the Central Jail, Lahore for serving out his sentence of imprisonment. The defendant No. 2 was at all material times in charge of the said Jail as the Superintendent and the Medical Officer in charge and owed a duty to the plaintiff to act with proper care and to exercise proper skill in the matter of examination and treatment of the plaintiff, should the plaintiff at any time fall ill while in the said Jail.

ILLNESS IN JAIL.
That within a short period of his admission into the said Jail, the plaintiff fell ill and began losing weight and by April 1932 his illness took a serious turn. He continued to get temperature above normal, gradually lost weight and had fits of unconsciousness from time to time. That the plaintiff acquainted the defendant No. 2 fully with the nature and gravity of his illness; but the said defendant showed a total want of skill and of care towards the plaintiff, as will fully appear from the facts hereinafter stated.

NO MEDICAL TREATMENT.
That in spite of the fact that the said defendant No. 2 was at all material times fully aware that the plaintiff continued to get a slow rise of temperature and that the Jail authorities used to keep a record of his temperature. The said defendant directed the Jail authorities to stop taking his temperature on and from

the third of August 1932 and further he did not give him any medical treatment.

The plaintiff states that in so acting the said defendant as a medical man while in the course of his employment to the defendant No. 1 acted with reckless and negligent disregard of the Plaintiff's health and life and that he so acted wrongfully and maliciously.

GETTING WORSE.
By reason of the said attitude and conduct of the said defendant, the plaintiff was obliged to, and did keep a detailed chart showing the rise and fall in his temperature and also to maintain a detailed chart showing his continued loss of weight. That on account of continued want of care and want of proper medical treatment in the Central Jail, Lahore, the Plaintiff's condition grew bad to worse till the 21st of July 1932 when he was transferred to the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, for observation where he was placed under the charge of defendant No. 3. The said defendant No. 3 owed a duty to the plaintiff whilst he was in the course of employment to defendant No. 1 to act with proper care and to exercise proper skill in the matter of treatment and examination of the Plaintiff so long as the Plaintiff was allowed to remain in the said Hospital and undergo his charge.

"WRONGFUL AND MALICIOUS"
That between the 21st of July and the 3rd of August 1932, during which period he was in the said Hospital, the Plaintiff continued to get temperature above normal almost daily in the afternoon and had also severe fits of unconsciousness. The plaintiff states that during this period he also suffered from serious urinary disorders. The plaintiff states further that although the defendant No. 3 was at all material times fully aware of the state of health of the plaintiff and of the nature and gravity of his illness, he neglected to treat him properly and deliberately minimised the nature and gravity of the plaintiff's illness and showed a total want of skill and of care in the performance of his duty towards the plaintiff and acted wrongfully and maliciously.

DISCHARGED.
That on the 3rd of August 1932 the said defendant No. 3 informed the plaintiff that he was discharged from the Hospital and that he had submitted his report to the defendant No. 2 and to the Government to the effect that the plaintiff required no me-

dicine, that he was suffering from no organic disease and that he should have plenty of exercise.

FALSE STATEMENTS?
The plaintiff states that the said report was not shown to Col. D. H. Rai who was the Superintendent of the said Hospital and was sent without any reference to or consultation with him notwithstanding that beside his being the Superintendent of Mayo Hospital the plaintiff was under his observation as well. The plaintiff states that the said report contained false and misleading statements as the defendant No. 3 well knew or by proper inquiry and examination should have known.

PERMISSION REFUSED.
That on the 3rd of August 1932 the plaintiff was removed to the Central Jail, Lahore and thereafter the Plaintiff's wife sent telegram to the Government and the Inspector General of Prisons asking for permission to get the plaintiff examined by private doctors but the permission asked for was refused. Subsequently lengthy correspondence passed between the plaintiff and his wife on one side and the Government and the Jail officials on the other, relating to the permission asked for by the plaintiff and his wife for examination of the plaintiff by private doctors, but permission was persistently and wrongfully refused by the Government.

SEVERE FITS.
That after the return of the plaintiff to the Central Jail, and between the 3rd of August 1932 and the 11th of October 1932 the plaintiff had several severe fits of unconsciousness, continued to have low rise in his temperature above normal and on diverse dates, to wit, on the 15th of September 1932, the 18th of September 1932, 20th of September 1932 and 21st of September 1932 he passed blood with urine and on the 17th of September 1932 he reported his condition to the defendant No. 2. The said defendant gave him no medical treatment and no medicine whatsoever, but was insisting throughout since his return to the Central Jail from 3-8-1932, that he, the Plaintiff, should take plenty of exercise, when even the slightest exertion on the Plaintiff's part gave rise to temperature above normal as the said defendant was at all material times well aware.

AGAIN TO HOSPITAL.
That on the 11th of October 1932 the plaintiff was removed to the Mayo Hospital for observation by Lt.-Col. D. H. Rai for the second time and on the two cystoscopic examinations being held there, a tumour was detected with enlarged prostate gland in

(Continued on Page 9).

WHO'S WHO IN HONOURS LIST

Peerage Likely For Aga Khan And Knighthood For Jayakar

VICEROY FOR LONDON

Will Reach "Home" In Middle Of May And Stay For 3 Months, Says Roy's Weekly

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27. According to the London correspondent of "Roy's Weekly," R. T. C. honours in the New Year Day List will include Peerage to the Aga Khan, Privy Council Judgeship to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Knighthoods to Mr. Jayakar, Chaudry Zafarulla Khan, Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi and Dr. Shafat Ahmed Khan and C.B.E. to Begum Shah Nawaz.

WILLINGDON FOR LONDON.
Lord Willingdon, according to the same source will arrive in London by air from India about the middle of May on leave. Enquiries in Delhi show that the Viceroy may not be away from India for more than three months. His Excellency has held several consecutive meetings of his Cabinet to dispose of pending matters before leaving on his winter tour this evening for South India and Bengal.

U. P. GOVERNORSHIP

Sir Malcolm Hailey Replaces Nawab Sir Mahomed

LUCKNOW, Nov. 27.

A U. P. "Government Gazette" Extraordinary announces the following notification:—

"Whereas Capt. Nawab Sir Mohammad Ahmad Said Khan, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., M. B. E., has on the forenoon of November 27, 1933 vacated the office of Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and whereas His Majesty the King, Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Malcolm Hailey, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., to be Governor of the said provinces in the room and place of the said Captain Nawab Sir Mohammad Ahmad Said Khan, it is hereby notified that His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey has on the forenoon of this day taken upon himself execution of his office.—A. P.

Madras.—A conference in connection with the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour Works between the Government of India, the Government of Madras, the Travancore and Cochin Governments have been provisionally fixed to take place on the 20th, 21st and 22nd December at Delhi. A.P.

RUPEE MUST BE DEVALUED

Sind Leaders Conference Supports Currency League's Objects

'ALARMING SITUATION'

Only Equitable Method of Raising Commodity Prices, Says Sir Montague Webb. (Associat Special.)

KARACHI, Nov. 27. The alarming economic situation in Sind engaged the attention of a number of influential leaders in the Sind province who met yesterday in the Corporation Hall in order to devise ways and means to improve the economic condition of the people of Sind prominent among those present being Sir Montague Webb, Sir Shanawas Bhutto, Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor of the Karachi and Sheikh Abdul Majid.

The speakers stressed the economic capacity of the people in Sind has been very much enfeebled owing to the heavy fall in the prices of commodities as a result of the continuance of the 1/6 ratio.

The meeting appointed a strong committee to tackle the problem.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Sir Montague Webb said the root of the trouble which should be tackled first was the Currency reform. He considered that the rupee has been gravely distorted and added that the Government took steps to prevent distortion of measures, of the links of weight and of capacity but allowed the measures of value to vary and become distorted. As the issue of money was the Government monopoly, he considered that Government should take immediate steps to restore the monetary measure to its capacity of five years ago.

The meeting passed a resolution opining that the devaluation of the rupee offers a most equitable and quickest method of raising the prices and therefore supports the policy of the Currency League of India.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

As already announced the Third Conference of the All-India Ophthalmological Society will be held in Calcutta from the 19th to 21st December, under the presidency of Dr. J. N. Duggan of Bombay.

Medical men interested in Ophthalmology are invited to become members of the Society and are requested to communicate with Dr. G. Zachariah, Marshall's Road, Egmore, Madras, or Dr. C. V. Shroff, Dina Buildings, Queens Road, Bombay, for further particulars.—A.P.

RHYTHM & COLOURING OF INDIAN MUSIC

Preserve Originality Of Your Unique Art, Advises Governor Addressing Eighth Annual Meeting Of School

Admiration for Indian music "which is rich in melody, rhythm and colouring" was expressed by the Governor of Bombay, presiding over the eighth anniversary of the School of Indian Music held in the Sir Sivasji Jehangir Hall on Monday evening. The large and distinguished gathering present on the occasion included Sir and Lady Govind Pradhan, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Patkar, Sir Chuni Lal Mehta and Mr. Justice Devetia.

GOVERNOR WELCOMED.
"Your presence here is both an honour and homage, honour to us and homage to the art of Indian music" declared Prof. B. R. Deodhar, Principal of the School in welcoming the Governor. He drew attention to the fact that in spite of repeated appeals from the musical profession, the University had refused to recognise Indian music as a subject worthy of academical pursuit.

The pupils of the school rendered a good account of themselves by giving an entertaining programme of vocal and instrumental music but the palm of the performance was easily carried off by Miss Manek Khabadi who played the mandoline, and by Master Janardhan who played the "tabla-tarang".

The girls of the Nutan Garba Mandal also gave colourful garba dance.

MUSIC IN EUROPE.

Prof. Deodhar in the course of his speech said:— "I recently visited some of the most important continental and English centres of musical learning. On the continent I came across two systems of teaching the University and the conservatoire. Continental Universities do not undertake any practical training in the art of music. They provide a chair of music and confer degrees. A student going in for such a degree is supposed to have acquired beforehand the necessary amount of practical knowledge.

The conservatoires on the other hand are specialised schools providing practical training for the musical profession. The course of training includes instrumental and vocal music, theory of music, dancing conducting, composition, and dramatic art.

In the sphere of practical training in music, India presents a sorry spectacle. There is no uniformity of method in teaching and even musical notation is made a source of unending controversies.

Educational authorities and public opinion must unite to bring about this attempt to bring about the desired result and then alone we will find ourselves on the road to progress. His Excellency the Governor then said:

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH
It is a source of pleasure to me to be able to be present at the celebration of the 8th Anniversary of the School of Indian Music, and to congratulate you on the progress being made in winning public esteem. Art generally and music particularly is a force of great power in cultural advance. The highest aspirations of individuals and nations find expression in music. From the poorest to the richest it brings moments of great happiness and relief from the cares of daily life, and I feel that in establishing your school of music you are doing a good service to the country.

You are doing well, and your responsibility is heavy in keeping before you the high ideals of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar. You have rich artistic and cultural heritage, and you have not only to keep up the high artistic level already attained in the past, but have to enrich it to meet the needs of modern times.

PRESERVE ITS ORIGINALITY

Indian music is rich in modes, rhythms and colouring. So high has been this development that 'raga' are, I understand, used to express feelings and atmosphere appropriate to different hours of the day and different seasons of the year. The uniform note

and the varied modes of Indian music at first sound strange to those who come from the West and whose music has developed along totally different lines and has attained richness through harmony and counterpoint. I say this in order to remain ourselves that Indian music seems to be unique and that you can make a contribution to the world of art best by developing it along its own lines and preserving its originality. This task is probably not as difficult as at first glance it would seem in that you are fortunate in having elaborate Sanskrit texts on the related arts of music and dance which described the classical technique. Also there are great exponents of these arts. It would seem, therefore, that the aim might be to master this technique and to analyse it by modern scientific methods and thus perhaps to provide a basis for a suitable notation for writing Indian music.

MUSIC AND DANCE

I am sure that you are right in saying that if there is to be a revival in Indian music it will take place on the basis peculiar to the genius of the people. In different countries music and dance have evolved and developed on different lines. Why it is so is not clearly understood, but the fact is important, and one day perhaps, when the basic knowledge of art is deeper than it is to-day, it may be possible to give a rational explanation and to utilise the insight thus gained for the further enrichment of music and art generally. To-day we can only note the fact, and, though it imposes limitations, it is also a useful guide. I am told that a true revival of the art of music must be based on the classical music of the country of which you have such a wonderful heritage. If music is to go far forward the past technique and artistic excellence must be regained.

UNIVERSITY RECOGNITION

In conclusion I would counsel you not to be disheartened by your failure to get University recognition for Indian music as a subject of study. This, in any case, is not an unmitigated evil, for I feel that at this stage of the development of your movement you require a great deal of freedom of action to solve your outstanding difficulties, to build up a powerful school of music and to enlist public support. I am sure that, as soon as you have given greater life and power to your movement and you have the public behind you, recognition by the University will come as a matter of course.

I thank you again for having given me this opportunity to be present among you, and, individually and collectively, I offer you as a School my best wishes for success in your absorbingly interesting movement.

EMIGRATION TO MALAYA

Madras Secretariat Talks About Resumption

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

The Commissioner of Labour, Malaya and the Chairman of the Planters Association, Malaya, who arrived here this morning had a discussion to-day at the Secretariat with the Secretary, Public Works and Labour Department, in connection with the resumption of emigration to Malaya.

They have arrived from Delhi after discussion with the Government of India on the subject.—A.P.

Madras.—The Madras Aliyasanthana Bill regulating inheritance and succession among those observing "Aliyasanthana," is to be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion which is to be obtained by 31st March 1934.—A.P.



Dr. Tagore arriving at the Regal on Sunday morning to deliver a lecture on "Challenge of Judgment" under the auspices of the Y. M. P. A.